

Natural Gas Monthly

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Natural Gas Publications and Databases Available Electronically

All of the natural gas publications are available electronically on the EIA website. Certain natural gas data are also provided in database formats on the web site. The table below is a guide to the major natural gas products.

Product	Format	Contents
Publications		
<i>Natural Gas Weekly Market Update</i>	PDF	Analysis of current price, supply and storage data
<i>Natural Gas Monthly</i>	PDF	Monthly supply, disposition, and price data
<i>Natural Gas Annual</i>	PDF	Annual supply, disposition, and price data
<i>Historical Natural Gas Annual</i>	PDF	Historical annual supply, disposition, and price data from 1930 - 1997
<i>Issues and Trends</i>	PDF	Comprehensive analysis of growth and change in the natural gas industry
<i>U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves</i>	PDF	Proved reserves in the United States
<i>Oil and Gas Field Code Master List</i>	PDF	Listing of U.S. oil and gas field names
<u>Databases</u>		
Monthly Data	TXT	Tables 1-6, and 9 from the <i>Natural Gas Monthly</i>
Historical Monthly Data	EXE	Consumption and price data, 1984-1994; 1995-present
Annual Data	TXT	Tables from the <i>Natural Gas Annual</i>
Historical Annual Data	TXT	Tables from the <i>Historical Natural Gas Annual</i>
Field Codes	EXE	Oil & Gas Field Code Master List
<u>Applications</u>		
EIA-176 Query System	EXE	Company filings to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"
EIAGIS	EXE	Periodic updates for users of the EIAGIS-NG Geographic Information System

PDF files are image files that can be viewed through Adobe Acrobat.

TXT files are ASCII text. They may be replications of published tables, including table titles, column and row identification, or they may be flat files with a minimum of content description suitable for input to spreadsheets or other programs.

EXE files are executables that can be downloaded then opened. Databases are distributed as self-executing Zipped archives which spawn numerous data files and documentation. Applications are distributed as self-executing Zipped archives which initially generate numerous files and then form an application which is installed on the user's PC.

Preface

The *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)* is prepared in the Natural Gas Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), under the direction of Joan E. Heinkel.

General questions and comments regarding the *NGM* may be referred to Ann M. Ducca (202) 586-6137. Specific technical questions may be referred to the appropriate persons listed in Appendix E.

The *NGM* highlights activities, events, and analyses of interest to public and private sector organizations associated with the natural gas industry. Volume and price data are presented each month for natural gas production, distribution, consumption, and interstate pipeline activities. Producer-related activities and underground storage data are also reported. From time to time, the *NGM* features articles designed to assist readers in using and interpreting natural gas information.

The data in this publication are collected on surveys conducted by the EIA to fulfill its responsibilities for gathering and reporting energy data. Some of the data are collected under the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an independent commission within the DOE, which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Explanatory Notes supplement the information found in tables of the report. A description of the data collection surveys that support the *NGM* is provided in the Data Sources section. A glossary of the terms used in this report is also provided to assist readers in understanding the data presented in this publication.

All natural gas volumes are reported at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Cubic feet are converted to cubic meters by applying a factor of 0.02831685.

Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

AGA	American Gas Association	IOGCC	Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
Bbl	Barrels	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	Mcf	Thousand Cubic Feet
Bcf	Billion Cubic Feet	MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
BOM	Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior	MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
Btu	British Thermal Unit	MMS	United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy	NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior	OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
EIA	Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy	STIFS	Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	STEO	Short Term Energy Outlook
		Tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet

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Highlights

Overview

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* contains estimates of natural gas data through April 2000 for many data series at the national level. Estimates of natural gas prices are available through January 2000 for most series. A recap of the 1999-2000 heating season is also provided, discussing the effect that temperatures had on natural gas demand and prices. Highlights of the data estimates contained in this issue are:

The cumulative daily rate of production for the first 4 months of 2000 is estimated to be 52.0 billion cubic feet per day, only slightly above the comparable 1999 rate of 51.8 billion cubic feet per day. Net imports showed a 2-percent increase over 1999 as they reached 9.3 billion cubic feet per day during this same period.

After the warmest winter in recorded history, working gas in underground storage at the end of April 2000 is estimated to be 1,150 billion cubic feet, the lowest level of working gas for the first month of the storage refill season since the end of April 1993.

During January through April 2000, average daily end-use consumption of natural gas is estimated to be 70.6 billion cubic feet per day, 1 percent below the daily rate for the same period in 1999. Declines in the residential and commercial sectors were offset by increases in the industrial sector.

Estimates of the price paid for natural gas in the electric utility sector are now available through December 1999. The average price paid for the year was \$2.56 per thousand cubic feet, 7 percent higher than in 1998.

Supply

Cumulatively for January through April 2000, both dry production and net imports of natural gas are close to the levels seen in 1999. Cumulative dry production is estimated to be 6,291 billion cubic feet or 52.0 billion cu-

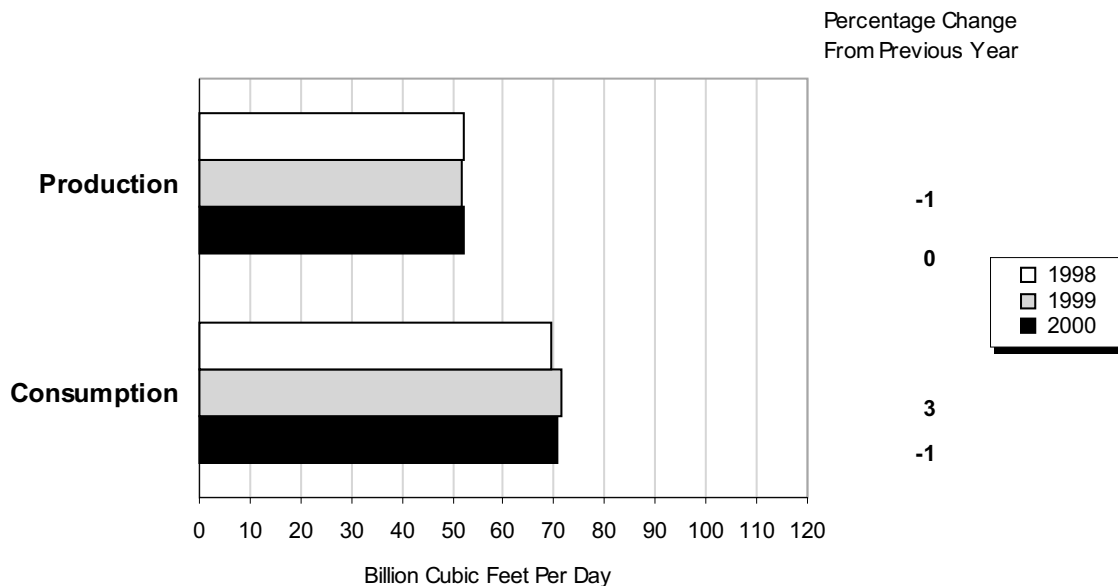
bic feet per day, compared with 51.8 billion cubic feet per day in 1999 (Table 1). Cumulative net imports are estimated to be 1,128 billion cubic feet or 9.3 billion cubic feet per day, 2 percent more than the 9.2 billion cubic feet per day seen in 1999 (Table 2).

Estimated dry production in April 2000 is 1,551 billion cubic feet or 51.7 billion cubic feet per day. This is just below the rate of 52.0 billion cubic feet per day in March 2000. In March 1999, daily production was also 52.0 billion cubic feet per day, but there was a larger drop to the April 1999 level of 51.0 billion cubic feet per day.

Net imports of natural gas continue to grow compared with levels of the previous 2 years. Net imports in April 2000 are estimated to be 277 billion cubic feet, 4 percent higher than in April 1999 and 15 percent higher than in April 1998. The daily rate of net imports in April 2000 is 9.2 billion cubic feet per day, compared with 9.4 billion cubic feet per day seen in March 2000.

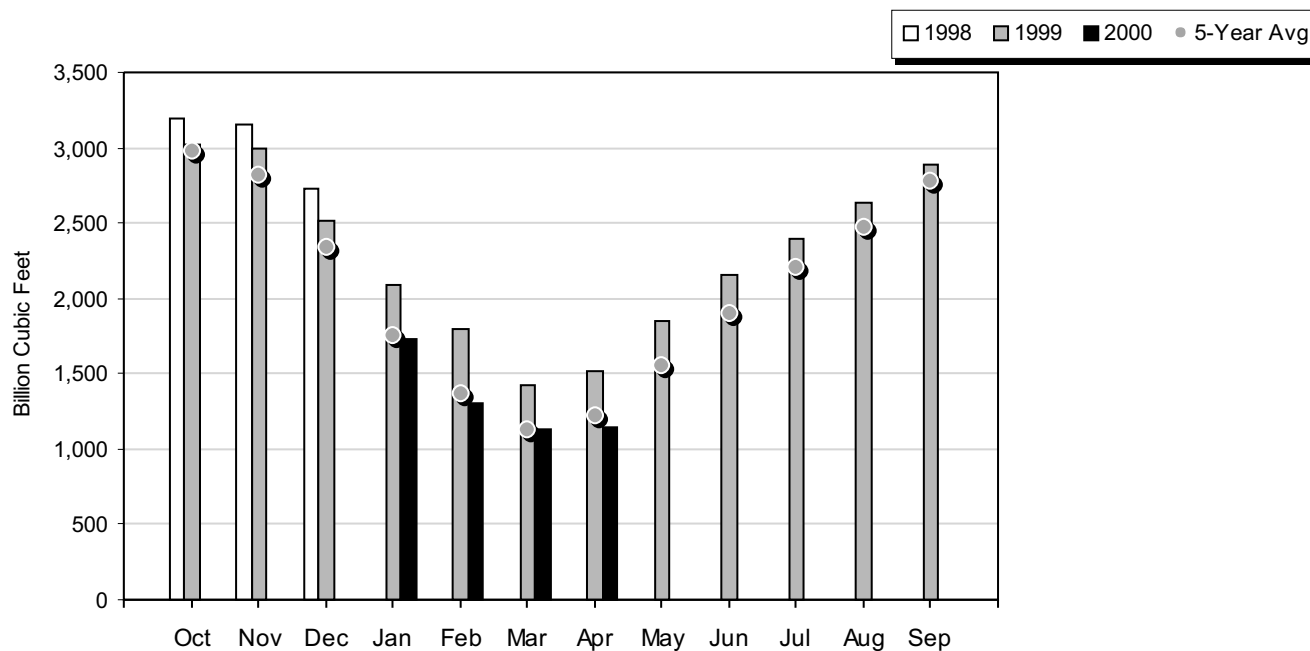
After the warmest winter in recorded history, working gas in underground storage at the end of April 2000 is estimated to be 1,150 billion cubic feet (Table 10). Storage levels during April, the first month of the storage refill season, have varied greatly during the past several years. The amount of working gas in storage at the end of April 2000 was 24 percent less than in April 1999 and 17 percent less than in April 1998; however, it was 9 percent higher than in April 1997 and 35 percent higher than the 854 billion cubic feet of working gas at the end of April 1996. Net injections of natural gas into storage are estimated to be 25 billion cubic feet during April 2000, 66 billion cubic feet less than in April 1999. Further information about natural gas storage during the 1999-2000 heating season is discussed in the section, "Recap of the 1999-2000 Heating Season."

Figure HI1. Average Daily Rate of Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-April, 1998-2000



Source: Table 2.

Figure HI2. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1998-2000



Note: The 5-year average is calculated using the latest available monthly data. For example, the December average is calculated from December storage levels for 1995 to 1999 while the January average is calculated from January levels for 1996 to 2000. Data are reported as of the end of the month, thus October data represent the beginning of the heating season.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

End-Use Consumption

Cumulatively for January through April 2000, end-use consumption of natural gas is estimated to be 8,539 billion cubic feet or 70.6 billion cubic feet per day, only 1 percent below the daily rate for the first 4 months of 1999 (Table 3). Consumption fell in the residential and commercial sectors, but increased in the industrial sector.

The residential and commercial sectors are highly responsive to weather-related space-heating requirements. Cumulative residential consumption during January through April 2000 is estimated to be 2,572 billion cubic feet or 21.3 billion cubic feet per day, 4 percent lower than the daily rate for the same period in 1999. Although some areas of the country experienced periods of cold temperatures during January and February, overall the first 3 months of the year were warmer than normal and warmer than the first quarter of 1999 (Table 26). Residential consumption in April 2000 is estimated to be 398 billion cubic feet, 5 percent less than a year ago. Consumption also declined in the commercial sector, although by a much smaller amount. Cumulative commercial consumption from January through April is estimated to be 12.5 billion cubic feet per day, 1 percent lower than the comparable 1999 daily rate of 12.7 billion cubic feet.

The daily rate of natural gas industrial consumption was 25.1 billion cubic feet for January through April 2000 compared with 24.3 billion cubic feet per day during the first 4 months of 1999, an increase of 3 percent. Data for the electric utility sector are available only through January 2000. Consumption in this sector rose in January to 190 billion cubic feet, 9 percent more than the previous month and 6 percent above the January 1999 level. This increase occurred despite an increase in the natural gas wellhead price, which rose by 4 percent from December 1999 to reach \$2.12 per thousand cubic feet in January 2000.

Prices

The monthly average wellhead price for natural gas generally rose during 1999, peaking at \$2.44 per thousand cubic feet in November (Table 4). The wellhead

price has been significantly lower since then, averaging an estimated \$2.03 per thousand cubic feet in December 1999 and \$2.12 per thousand cubic feet in January 2000. However, the price in January 2000 is 18 percent higher than that of January 1999 (Figure H14).

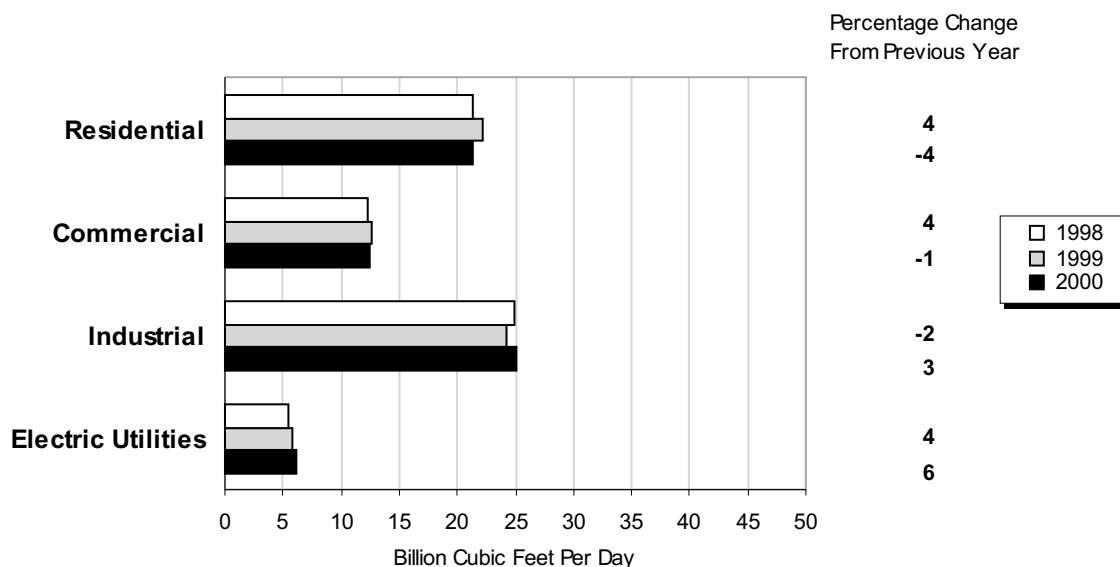
Estimates of average residential prices for natural gas have declined steadily from a high of \$8.88 per thousand cubic feet in August 1999 to \$6.17 per thousand cubic feet in January 2000. In the residential sector, fixed costs account for a large proportion of the average price paid for natural gas. As space-heating needs increase during the winter, the fixed costs are spread out over a larger volume of consumed gas, and the *average cost per unit of gas* declines. Although prices have been lower in recent months, higher residential consumption during these winter months results in higher total expenditures for natural gas compared with the summer. For example, consumption of 878 billion cubic feet in January 2000 resulted in total expenditures in January 2000 of \$5.4 billion, compared with \$1.0 billion in August 1999 when only 117 billion cubic feet of gas was consumed.

The average price paid for natural gas by residential users in January 2000 was 3 percent higher than in January 1999. In the commercial sector, the estimated price¹ paid for natural gas in January 2000 was \$5.06 per thousand cubic feet, just \$0.02 below that of January 1999. The estimated price paid by industrial users in January 2000 was \$2.99 per thousand cubic feet, 3 percent lower than in January 1999.

Estimates of the price paid for natural gas in the electric utility sector are now available through December 1999. The December price was \$2.63 per thousand cubic feet, 13 percent lower than in November 1999, but 18 percent higher than in December 1998. Prices during 1999 were higher than in 1998 in every month beginning in June. The difference ranged from 27 to 33 percent from August through November. The average price paid for the year 1999 was \$2.56 per thousand cubic feet, 7 percent higher than in 1998.

1 End-use prices in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are for onsystem gas sales only. While monthly onsystem sales are nearly 100 percent of residential deliveries, in 1999 they were 65 percent of commercial deliveries and only 17 percent of industrial deliveries (Table 4).

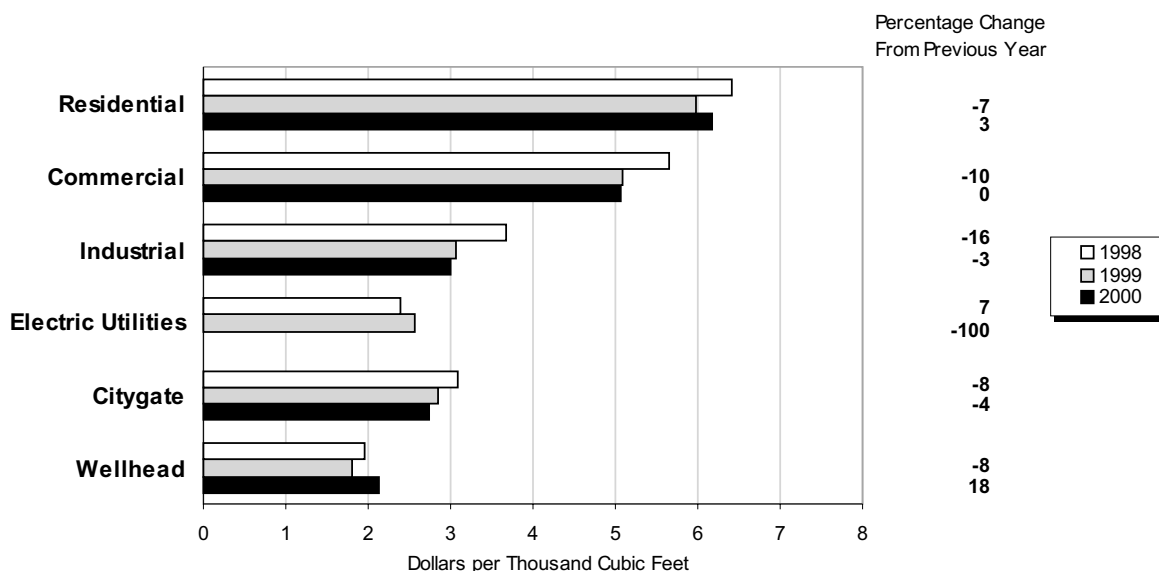
Figure HI3. Average Daily Rate of Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers, January-April, 1998-2000



Note: Electric utilities reflect deliveries for January only.

Source: Table 3.

Figure HI4. Average Delivered and Wellhead Natural Gas Prices, January, 1998-2000



Note: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only. The reporting of electric utility prices is 1 month behind the reporting of other prices.

Source: Table 4.

Figure HI5. Daily Futures Settlement Prices at the Henry Hub



Note: The futures price is for the near-month contract, that is, for the next contract to terminate trading. Contracts are traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange. April 1 is the beginning of the natural gas storage refill season. November 1 is the beginning of the heating season.

Source: Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis.

More recent data on natural gas prices at the Henry Hub show that both daily futures settlement prices and daily average spot price generally have increased since early January 2000. Both the near-month futures and spot prices have been above \$3.00 per million Btu since the second week of April 2000.² Somewhat cooler-than-normal temperatures in the Midwest and Northeast during April 2000 led to net storage withdrawals of 4 billion cubic feet during the first 3 weeks of the month according to the American Gas Association³—an unusual situation for April, which is classified as the first month of the storage refill season. The futures contract for May delivery closed on April 26, 2000, settling at \$3.089 per million Btu, \$0.741 (32 percent) higher than the closing price of the May 1999 contract (Figure HI5). As with the expiration of the April 2000 contract, this was the highest price for this calendar month since the futures market opened in 1991.

Recap of the 1999-2000 Heating Season

Prices rise despite record warm temperatures

The past winter was highlighted by record warmer-than-normal temperatures contrasted with strong demand for natural gas and sharp increases in petroleum product prices that contributed to generally increasing prices for natural gas. According to the National Weather Service (NWS), the heating season (November to March) had 14 percent lower-than-normal heating degree days (HDD) in the lower 48 states. The overall warmer-than-normal winter weather was punctuated by a period of very cold temperatures in the some parts of the Midwest and much of the Northeast. The period of low temperatures in the Northeast strained markets in that region and saw prices rise sharply for more than 2 weeks in January and

2 The near-month futures settlement price was \$3.021 per million Btu on April 12, 2000 and the average spot price was \$3.05 per million Btu on April 13, 2000.

3 Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Weekly Market Update*. <http://www.eia.doe.gov> (May 1, 2000).

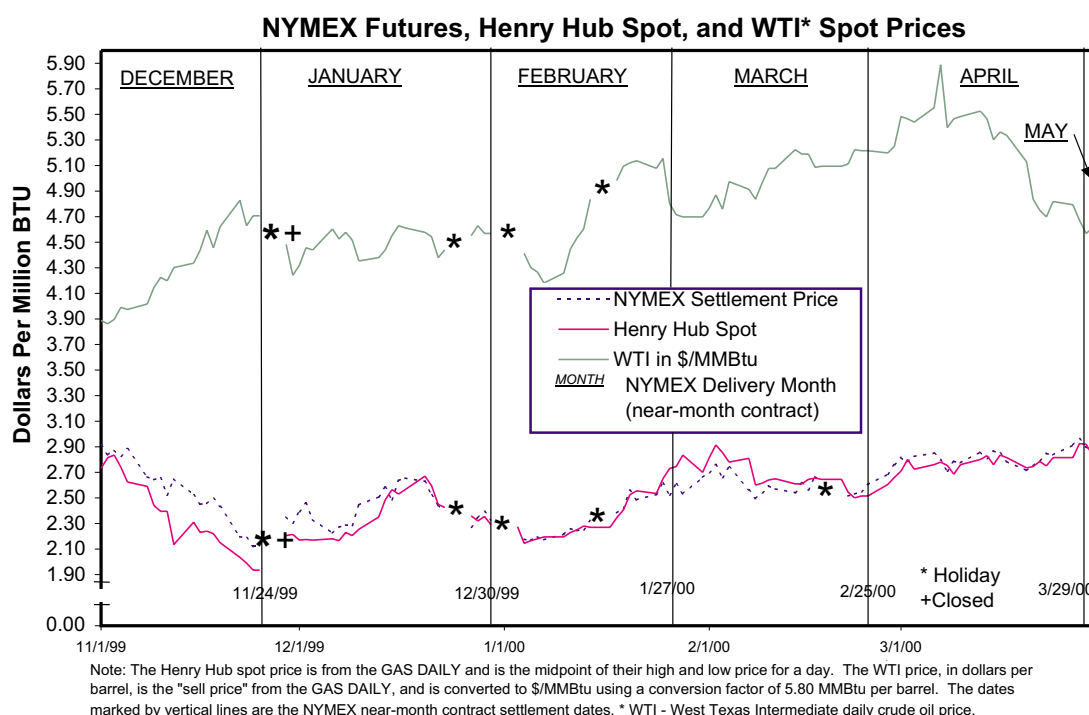
early February. Even with the overall generally mild temperatures for much of the winter, demand for natural gas remained strong throughout the season as the continued expansion in the United States economy utilized a growing amount of energy resources. Compared with the previous winter, consumption in both the commercial and industrial sectors grew by about 2 percent while in the residential sector the lowered space-heating demand reduced consumption nationally by 3 percent (Table 3). Also during this period, net imports increased 7 percent compared to the same time last year and reached a record monthly high of 305 billion cubic feet (Bcf) in January (Table 2).

Mild temperatures in November 1999 got the heating season off to an unseasonably warm start, resulting in HDD's that were more than 19 percent below normal for the month (Table 26). However, as has been the case in 3 of the last 4 years, some of the highest wellhead prices of the year prevailed during the fall primarily because of concerns about domestic gas supplies. In October and November average natural gas prices at the wellhead were \$2.31 and \$2.44 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) (Table 4). Prices did move down in December to \$2.03 per Mcf then rose to \$2.12 per Mcf in January. Based on futures contract closing prices for February and March, this decline was short-lived as prices on the NYMEX for those months were \$2.61 and \$2.60 per million Btu (MMBtu), re-

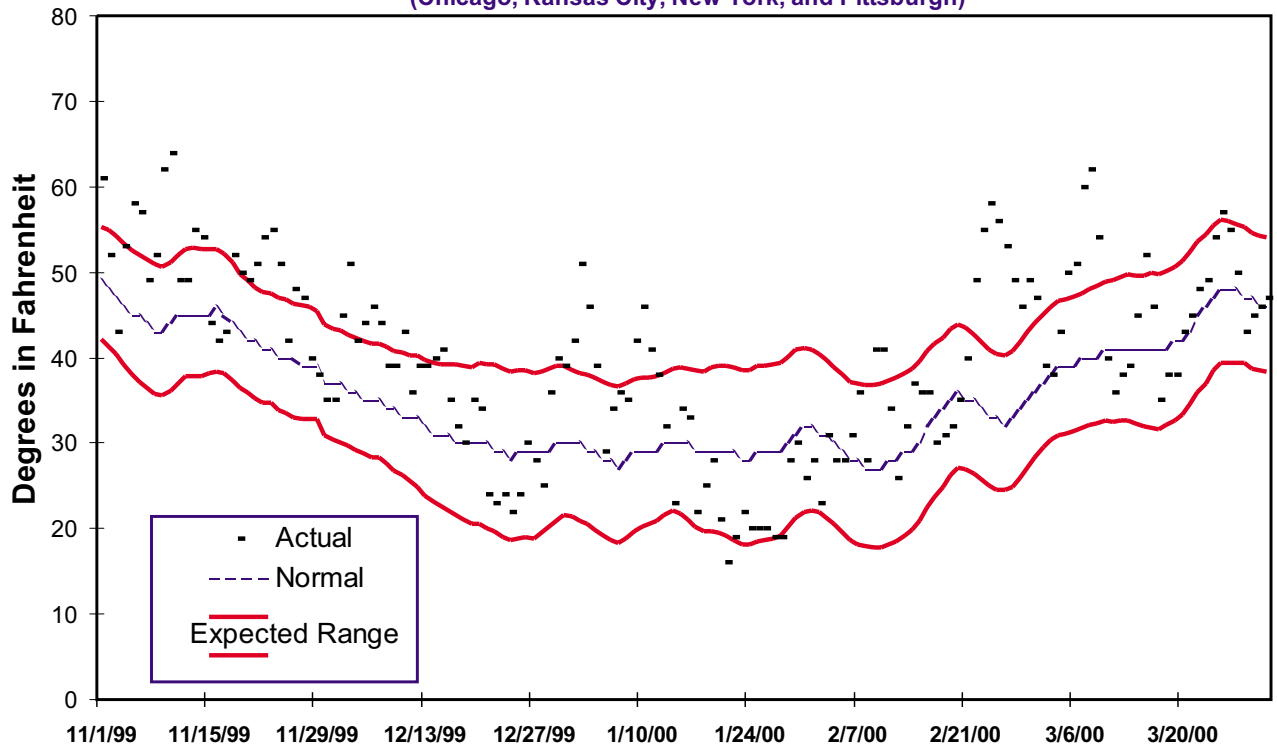
spectively. Also during this period, the impact of OPEC's April 1999 agreement on reductions in production quotas began to affect world oil prices significantly. In the United States, the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil moved up steadily to more than double the price from last year, and in January and February was trading above \$28.00 per barrel most days or over \$4.80 per MMBtu. Prices at most major natural gas spot market locations during the first quarter of 2000 were reported in industry publications to have also moved up steadily during this time. At the Henry Hub in Louisiana, prices ranged between \$2.25 and \$2.90 per MMBtu during this period. In addition, in contrast to the previous 3 winters beginning in 1997, prices remained relatively high in the last 2 months of the heating season and have continued to move up in April. This is another indication of the continued strong demand for natural gas. (The spot market and NYMEX futures prices along with the WTI are tracked daily and reported weekly in the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Natural Gas Weekly Market Update* (NGW) in the following graph.)

Warmest winter in 105 years still had some cold regional weather

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported in early April that this past

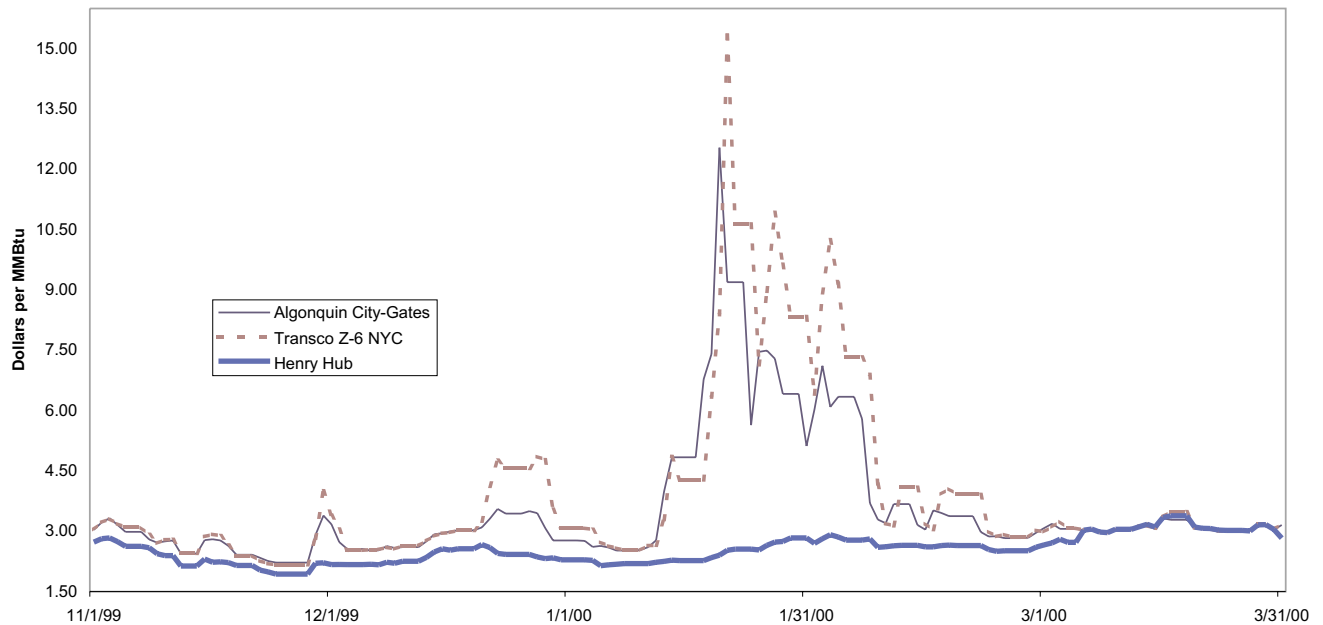


Average Temperature for Four Major Gas Consuming Metro Areas (Chicago, Kansas City, New York, and Pittsburgh)



The bounds are computed by adding and subtracting from the average temperatures for the last 10 years an amount equal to twice an estimate of the standard deviation for temperatures on a day.

Regional Spot Market Prices Winter 1999-2000



Source: Midpoint of prices in the GAS DAILY (November '99 - March '00).

winter, which had a national average temperature of over 47 degrees Fahrenheit, was the warmest since the government began keeping records 105 years ago. For the second winter in a row, temperatures in the lower 48 states were again dominated by a large “La Nina” weather pattern in the Pacific Ocean. According to National Weather Service data, the generally mild temperatures nationally resulted in HDD’s that were 6 percent lower than last winter and 14 percent below normal.

However, from mid-January to early February, the Northeast did have a period of severe weather in which daytime highs between 10 and 20 degrees lingered for over a week in many areas and resulted in increased demand for space-heating fuels. In some Northeast states residential natural gas consumption in January increased by 5 percent compared to the previous January. The composite average temperatures in four major gas-consuming metropolitan areas monitored by EIA’s NGW were below average for most days during a 3-week period. This contrasts sharply with the relatively balmy weather in most of November and December, early January, and much of February and March.

Some regional spot market prices rose sharply

Prices at markets and city-gates located in the Northeast moved up sharply in response to the period of low temperatures and increased demand in January and February. Several pipeline companies also issued operational flow orders at locations serving the Northeast that contributed to raising spot market prices in the region. Spot prices at markets that serve the large Northeast urban areas exceeded \$10.00 per MMBtu in late January. In the Midwest, where the low temperatures did not last as long, prices at the Chicago spot markets also moved up during this period but peaked at a much lower level of about \$2.90 per MMBtu. A key factor in why prices at Chicago city-gate markets remained below \$3.00 per MMBtu in January and February is the Midwest’s significantly larger pipeline transportation capacity compared to markets in the Northeast.

This limited pipeline capacity in the Northeast affected operations at Transco Zone 6 (Z-6) in New Jersey, which serves New York City. Prices at Z-6

peaked at levels over \$15.00 per MMBtu and traded between \$8.00 to \$10.00 for several days during the period. At the Algonquin Pipeline city-gates, which serve the Boston area, prices peaked above \$12.00 per MMBtu in the third week of January; but after temperatures had moderated, industry publications reported prices had declined to less than \$3.25 per MMBtu by mid-February. At the Henry Hub, spot market prices moved up during this period and traded above \$2.90 per MMBtu for several days. The cost for other space-heating fuels also increased dramatically in the Northeast during this time. Home heating oil, which is widely used in much of New York and New England, reached prices above \$2.25 per gallon in some Northeast markets or over \$16.25 per MMBtu. Propane, which is used as a peaking fuel by local distribution companies and in rural areas for heating, moved up close to \$1.40 per gallon at the retail level or about \$10.00 per MMBtu.

Storage withdrawals increased 14 percent

Net withdrawals during the 1999-2000 heating season are estimated by EIA to have been 1,954 Bcf or 14 percent more than last year’s 1,719 Bcf (Table 9). This is the highest total since the winter of 1995-96, which had a stock drawdown of 2,324 Bcf as a result of HDD’s that were almost 4 percent higher than normal. The cold weather in the Midwest and Northeast early in the year saw net withdrawals from storage for January exceed the previous single month record by almost 30 Bcf as 780 Bcf was taken from storage to meet demand. The Consuming East region reported net withdrawals of 527 Bcf or 67 percent of the January total (Table 13). As the cold weather carried over into the first week of February, net withdrawals are estimated nationally to have totaled 454 Bcf or 121 Bcf more than in the same month last year. The relatively high prices that continued throughout most of the heating season probably contributed to the increased utilization of storage during a generally warmer-than-normal winter. EIA estimates that end-of-March stocks were 1,125 Bcf. In order to reach the previous 5-year (1995-99) average of 2,985 Bcf on November 1, 2000, it appears that the industry will need to have a stock build of 1,860 Bcf during the 7-month refill season (April through October).

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1994-2000
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss ^b	Dry Gas Production ^c
1994 Total	23,581	3,231	412	228	19,710	889	18,821
1995 Total	23,744	3,565	388	284	19,506	908	18,599
1996 Total	24,114	3,511	518	272	19,812	958	18,854
1997 Total	24,213	3,492	599	256	19,866	964	18,902
1998							
January	2,093	307	48	19	1,719	82	1,637
February	1,877	291	49	17	1,520	73	1,448
March	2,081	310	51	20	1,700	81	1,619
April	1,994	284	50	20	1,640	78	1,562
May	2,035	266	47	16	1,705	81	1,624
June	1,975	271	49	21	1,634	78	1,556
July	2,002	265	51	20	1,666	80	1,586
August	2,024	273	53	20	1,678	80	1,598
September	1,874	276	51	20	1,527	73	1,454
October	2,026	297	58	21	1,650	79	1,571
November	1,954	292	52	20	1,591	76	1,515
December	1,988	302	51	20	1,615	77	1,538
Total	23,924	3,433	611	234	19,646	938	18,708
1999							
January	^{RE} 2,091	^E 317	^E 58	^E 20	^{RE} 1,696	^E 82	^{RE} 1,613
February	^{RE} 1,882	^E 274	^E 54	^E 18	^{RE} 1,536	^{RE} 75	^{RE} 1,462
March	^{RE} 2,080	^E 307	^E 59	^E 21	^{RE} 1,693	^E 82	^{RE} 1,611
April	^{RE} 1,960	^E 289	^E 42	^E 21	^{RE} 1,608	^E 78	^{RE} 1,530
May	^{RE} 1,998	^E 264	^E 44	^E 21	^{RE} 1,669	^E 81	^{RE} 1,588
June	^{RE} 1,963	^E 279	^E 43	^E 21	^{RE} 1,620	^E 79	^{RE} 1,542
July	^{RE} 1,995	^E 283	^E 44	^E 21	^{RE} 1,647	^E 80	^{RE} 1,568
August	^{RE} 1,974	^E 282	^E 42	^E 20	^{RE} 1,631	^{RE} 79	^{RE} 1,552
September	^{RE} 1,924	^E 262	^E 43	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,597	^{RE} 77	^{RE} 1,520
October	^{RE} 2,038	^E 325	^E 45	^E 23	^{RE} 1,645	^{RE} 80	^{RE} 1,565
November	^{RE} 1,986	^E 313	^E 43	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,609	^E 78	^{RE} 1,531
December	^{RE} 2,063	^{RE} 337	^{RE} 44	^{RE} 23	^{RE} 1,658	^{RE} 80	^{RE} 1,577
Total	^{RE} 23,955	^{RE} 3,531	^E 561	^{RE} 253	^{RE} 19,610	^{RE} 951	^{RE} 18,659
2000							
January	^{RE} 2,122	^{RE} 340	^E 46	^{RE} 24	^E 1,712	^E 83	^E 1,629
February	^E 1,953	^E 313	^E 43	^E 22	^E 1,576	^E 76	^E 1,500
March(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,692	^E 81	^E 1,611
April(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,630	^E 79	^E 1,551
2000 YTD	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 6,610	^E 320	^E 6,291
1999 YTD	^E 8,014	^E 1,187	^E 213	^E 81	^E 6,532	^E 317	^E 6,216
1998 YTD	8,045	1,191	199	76	6,580	314	6,266

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

^b Extraction loss is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 4 and 5 percent of marketed production. Monthly extraction loss is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^c Equal to marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.

^E Estimated Data.

^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

NA Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary

unless otherwise indicated and contain estimates for selected States (see Table 7). Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1994-1998: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1998*. January 1999 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," STIFS, and EIA estimates. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1, 3, and 6, for discussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1994-2000
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Dry Gas Production	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ^a	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals ^b	Balancing Item ^c	Consumption ^d
1994 Total	18,821	111	2,462	-286	-400	20,708
1995 Total	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
1996 Total	18,854	109	2,784	2	217	21,967
1997 Total	18,902	103	2,837	24	92	21,959
1998						
January	1,637	11	270	486	-2	2,401
February	1,448	9	240	301	114	2,111
March	1,619	10	244	255	-4	2,123
April	1,562	8	240	-206	102	1,705
May	1,624	7	242	-402	29	1,500
June	1,556	6	230	-336	6	1,462
July	1,586	8	255	-326	49	1,572
August	1,598	8	264	-286	-1	1,583
September	1,454	7	250	-231	-10	1,471
October	1,571	8	253	-269	-81	1,482
November	1,515	10	246	32	-85	1,717
December	1,538	11	259	452	-131	2,129
Total	18,708	102	2,993	-530	-11	21,262
1999						
January	^{RE} 1,613	^E 10	295	623	^R -7	2,534
February	^{RE} 1,462	^E 8	262	333	^R 46	2,110
March	^{RE} 1,611	^E 8	276	297	^R -51	2,141
April	^{RE} 1,530	^E 8	267	-91	^R 51	^R 1,765
May	^{RE} 1,588	^E 8	272	-337	^R -12	1,519
June	^{RE} 1,542	^E 6	264	-306	^R -78	1,428
July	^{RE} 1,568	^E 7	276	-225	^R -114	1,512
August	^{RE} 1,552	^E 8	^E 298	-238	^R -42	1,577
September	^{RE} 1,520	^E 7	^E 292	-310	^R -67	^R 1,441
October	^{RE} 1,565	^E 8	296	-148	^R -169	^R 1,552
November	^{RE} 1,531	^E 8	290	30	^R -167	^R 1,693
December	^{RE} 1,577	^E 9	^E 293	514	^R -289	^R 2,105
Total	^{RE} 18,659	^E 95	^E 3,381	141	^R -898	^R 21,378
2000						
January	^E 1,629	^E 8	^{RE} 305	780	^R -194	2,530
February	^E 1,500	^E 8	^E 255	454	^E 32	^E 2,248
March(STIFS)	^E 1,611	^E 9	^E 291	^{RE} 175	^{RE} -65	^{RE} 2,021
April(STIFS)	^E 1,551	^E 8	^E 277	^E -25	^E -72	^E 1,740
2000 YTD	^E 6,291	^E 34	^E 1,128	^E 1,384	^E -299	^E 8,539
1999 YTD	^E 6,216	^E 34	1,100	1,162	39	8,551
1998 YTD	6,266	37	993	836	210	8,341

^a Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility which provides data each month. The ratio of annual supplemental fuels (excluding Dakota Gasification Inc.) to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage is calculated. This ratio, which varies between .0022 and .0037, is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements. The Dakota Gasification Inc. monthly value is added to the result to produce the monthly supplemental fuels estimate.

^b Monthly and annual data for 1994 through 1998 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1999 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

^c Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for full discussion.

^d Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, vehicle fuel, and

deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

^R Revised Data.

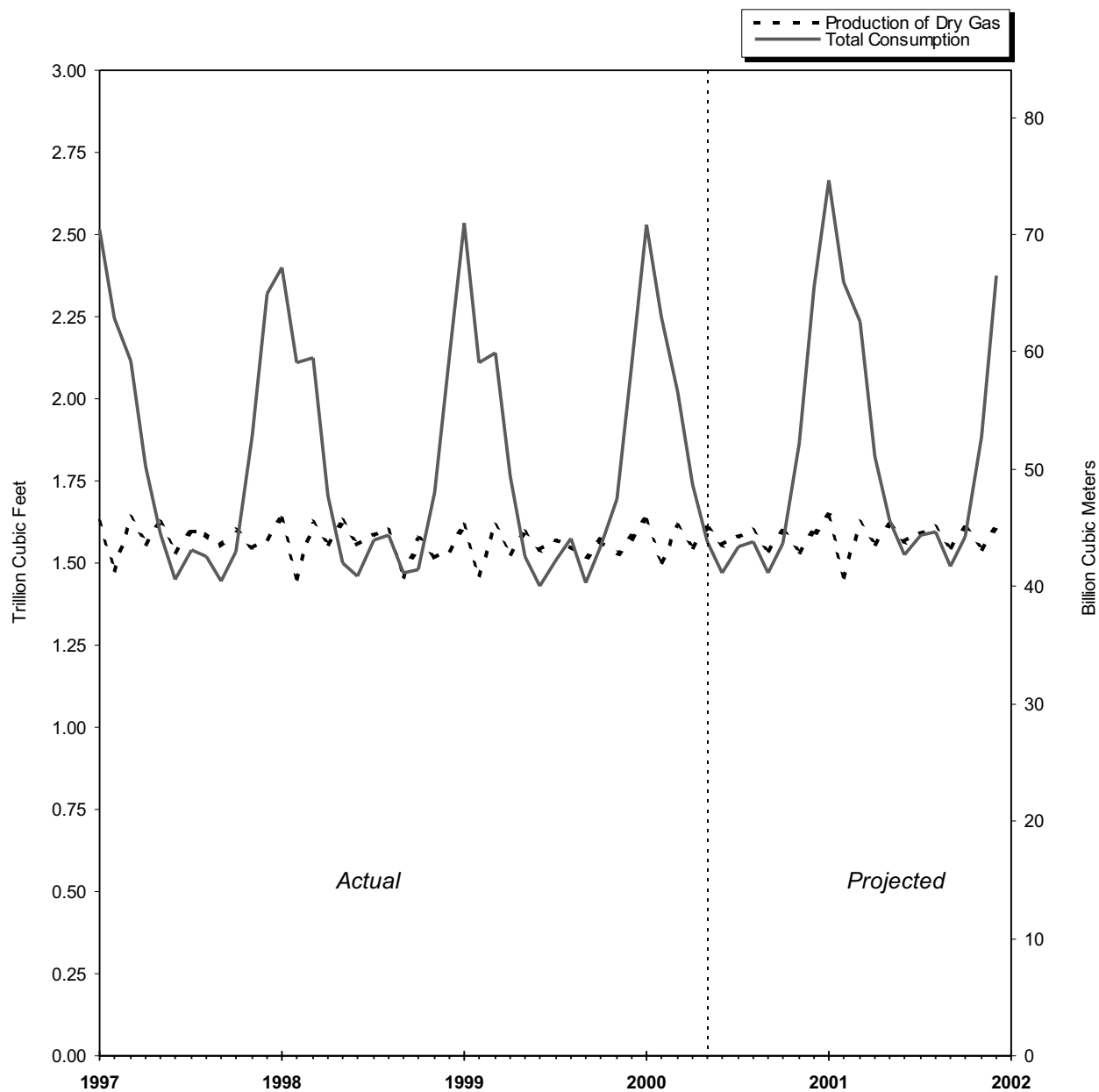
^E Estimated Data.

^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1994-1998: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1998*. January 1999 through current month: EIA, Form EIA-895, Form EIA-857, Form EIA-191, EIA computations, and estimates, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) computations, and Office of Fossil Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports. See Appendix A for discussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1997-2001



Sources: 1997 through the current month: Table 2. Projected data: Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*.

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1994-2000

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Lease and Plant Fuel ^a	Pipeline Fuel ^b	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial ^c	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
1994 Total	1,124	685	4,848	2,897	8,167	2,987	18,899	20,708
1995 Total	1,220	700	4,850	3,034	8,580	3,197	19,660	21,581
1996 Total	1,250	711	5,241	3,161	8,870	2,732	20,006	21,967
1997 Total	1,203	751	4,984	3,219	8,832	2,968	20,004	21,959
1998								
January	101	73	812	451	793	171	2,227	2,401
February	90	64	692	393	739	134	1,957	2,111
March	101	64	648	367	750	194	1,959	2,123
April	97	51	408	256	704	190	1,558	1,705
May	99	44	221	170	676	290	1,357	1,500
June	96	43	153	138	654	379	1,323	1,462
July	97	47	132	142	704	449	1,428	1,572
August	98	47	117	144	719	457	1,438	1,583
September	90	44	121	140	695	381	1,337	1,471
October	98	44	203	173	718	246	1,340	1,482
November	94	51	398	264	732	178	1,572	1,717
December	96	64	616	362	803	189	1,969	2,129
Total	1,157	635	4,520	3,005	8,686	3,258	19,469	21,262
1999								
January	^E 106	76	903	480	791	179	2,352	2,534
February	^E 96	63	680	395	724	152	1,951	2,110
March	^E 106	64	660	383	722	206	1,971	2,141
April	^E 101	53	417	261	679	256	1,612	^R 1,765
May	^E 105	45	234	180	682	273	1,369	1,519
June	^{RE} 101	43	155	144	661	324	1,284	1,428
July	^E 103	45	128	140	660	436	1,364	1,512
August	^{RE} 102	47	117	145	731	434	1,427	1,577
September	^{RE} 100	43	135	144	739	281	1,298	^R 1,441
October	^{RE} 103	46	227	187	749	240	1,402	^R 1,552
November	^E 101	51	362	252	756	171	1,542	^R 1,693
December	^{RE} 104	63	648	355	760	175	1,938	^R 2,105
Total	^{RE} 1,228	639	4,666	3,067	8,653	3,125	19,512	^R 21,378
2000								
January	^E 107	76	878	493	787	190	2,347	2,530
February(STIFS)	^E 97	^E 63	^E 724	^E 428	^E 767	^{NA}	^E 2,088	^E 2,248
March(STIFS)	^E 104	^E 55	^{RE} 572	^E 330	^E 750	^{NA}	^{RE} 1,862	^{RE} 2,021
April(STIFS)	^E 100	^E 46	^E 398	^E 259	^E 730	^{NA}	^E 1,593	^E 1,740
2000 YTD^d	409	241	2,572	1,510	3,034	190	7,890	8,539
1999 YTD^d	409	256	2,659	1,519	2,915	179	7,886	8,551
1998 YTD^d	389	251	2,559	1,466	2,986	171	7,701	8,341

^a Plant fuel data are only collected on an annual basis and monthly lease fuel data are only collected annually. Lease and plant fuel estimates have been between 6 and 7 percent of marketed production annually. Monthly lease and plant fuel use is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^b Pipeline fuel use is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 3 and 4 percent of total consumption. Monthly pipeline fuel data are estimated from monthly total consumption(excluding pipeline fuel) by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^c Deliveries to Commercial consumers for 1994-1998 include vehicle fuel deliveries, which totaled, in billion cubic feet, 1.7 in 1994, 2.7 in 1995, 2.9 in 1996, 4.4 in 1997, and 5.1 in 1998.

^d Year-to-date volume represents months for which volume information is available in the current year.

^R Revised Data.

^E Estimated Data.

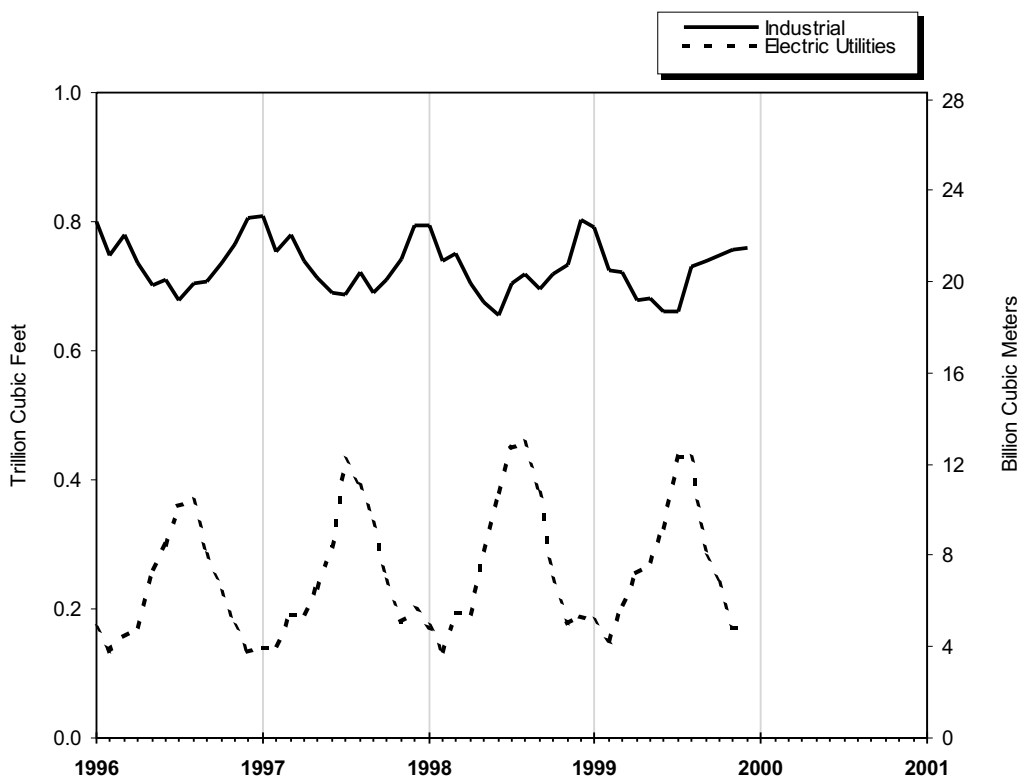
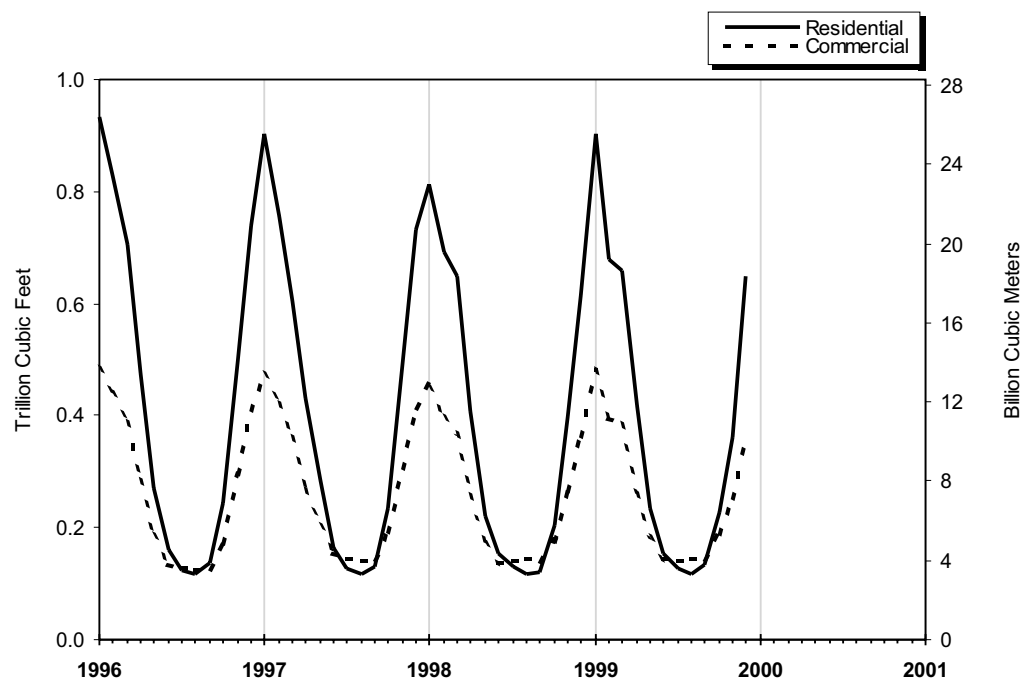
^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

^{NA} Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use was classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Sources: 1994-1998: Energy Information Administration (EIA): Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," (thru 1994), Form EIA-895 "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," (1995 forward), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," EIA computations, and *Natural Gas Annual 1998*. January 1999 through the current month: EIA: Form EIA-895, Form EIA-857, Form EIA-759, and STIFS computations. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers in the United States, 1996-1999



Source: Table 3.

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1994-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	City Gate Price	Delivered to Consumers					
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities Price
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1994 Annual Average	1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995 Annual Average	1.55	2.78	6.06	5.05	76.7	2.71	24.5	2.02
1996 Annual Average	2.17	3.34	6.34	5.40	77.6	3.42	19.4	2.69
1997 Annual Average	2.32	3.66	6.94	5.80	70.8	3.59	18.1	2.78
1998								
January	1.95	3.08	6.41	5.65	73.2	3.67	16.8	2.64
February	1.95	3.08	6.41	5.59	72.9	3.58	16.7	2.51
March	2.05	3.06	6.29	5.40	73.6	3.40	17.3	2.53
April	2.15	3.23	6.81	5.64	67.7	3.28	15.8	2.59
May	2.04	3.12	7.70	5.73	62.6	3.14	14.9	2.47
June	1.90	2.98	8.51	5.51	62.9	2.97	15.1	2.40
July	2.08	3.31	8.53	5.64	56.0	3.04	13.1	2.50
August	1.81	3.01	9.25	5.46	53.3	2.75	13.8	2.21
September	1.69	2.78	8.96	5.49	57.0	2.65	14.2	2.15
October	1.85	2.99	7.60	5.31	59.2	2.75	14.8	2.22
November	1.93	2.99	6.58	5.22	64.5	2.95	15.7	2.37
December	1.94	3.10	6.34	5.23	68.3	2.92	17.2	2.22
Annual Average	1.94	3.07	6.82	5.48	67.0	3.14	16.1	2.40
1999								
January	[£] 1.80	2.84	5.97	5.08	72.7	3.07	15.4	2.25
February	[£] 1.73	2.94	6.23	5.17	68.8	2.97	15.5	2.27
March	[£] 1.70	2.67	6.00	5.00	67.9	2.91	16.0	2.11
April	[£] 1.81	2.91	6.32	5.70	64.4	2.82	15.8	2.25
May	[£] 2.10	3.25	7.07	5.12	61.1	2.66	17.1	2.48
June	[£] 2.10	3.18	7.91	5.23	58.9	2.87	16.9	2.47
July	[£] 2.07	3.11	8.50	5.24	56.7	2.90	17.6	2.52
August	[£] 2.34	3.37	8.88	5.30	53.6	3.04	18.0	2.80
September	[£] 2.42	3.50	8.40	5.41	57.9	3.13	17.1	2.86
October	[£] 2.31	3.50	7.52	5.34	60.7	3.21	17.3	2.83
November	[£] 2.44	3.75	7.08	5.46	63.8	3.45	17.7	3.01
December	[£] 2.03	3.22	6.46	5.44	66.9	3.26	18.7	2.63
Annual Average	[£]2.07	3.11	6.60	5.26	65.1	3.04	16.9	2.56
2000								
January	[£] 2.12	2.74	6.17	5.06	71.9	2.99	19.3	NA

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, for discussion of wellhead prices.

^b Percentage of total deliveries represented by onsystem sales, see Figure 6. See Table 25 for breakdown by State.

[£] Estimated Data.

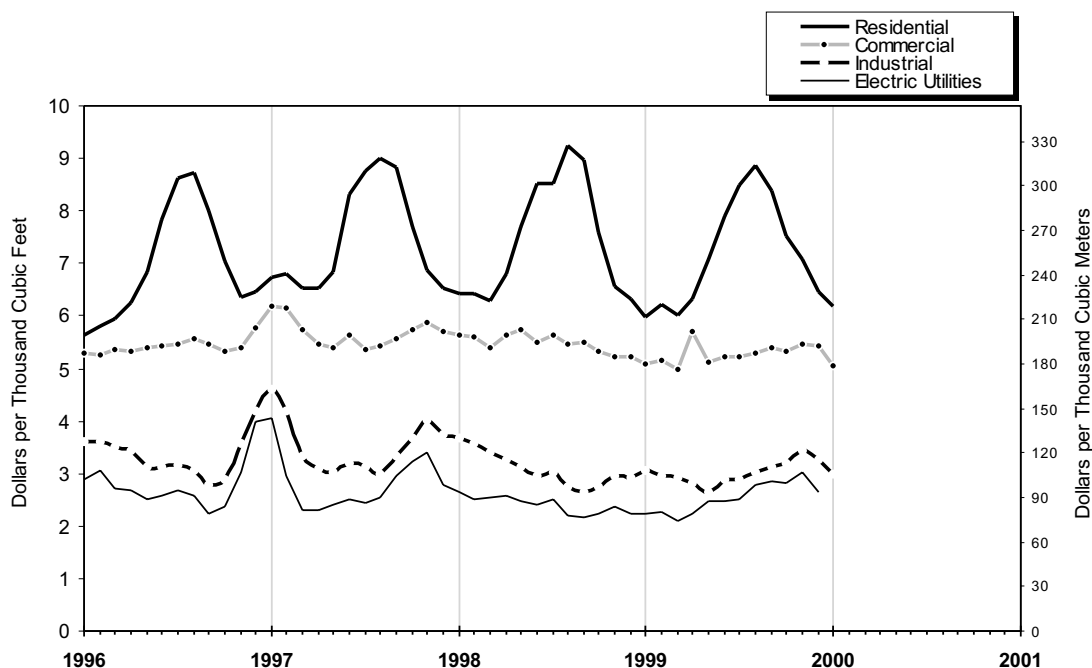
NA Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In 1996, consumption of natural gas

for agricultural use was classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

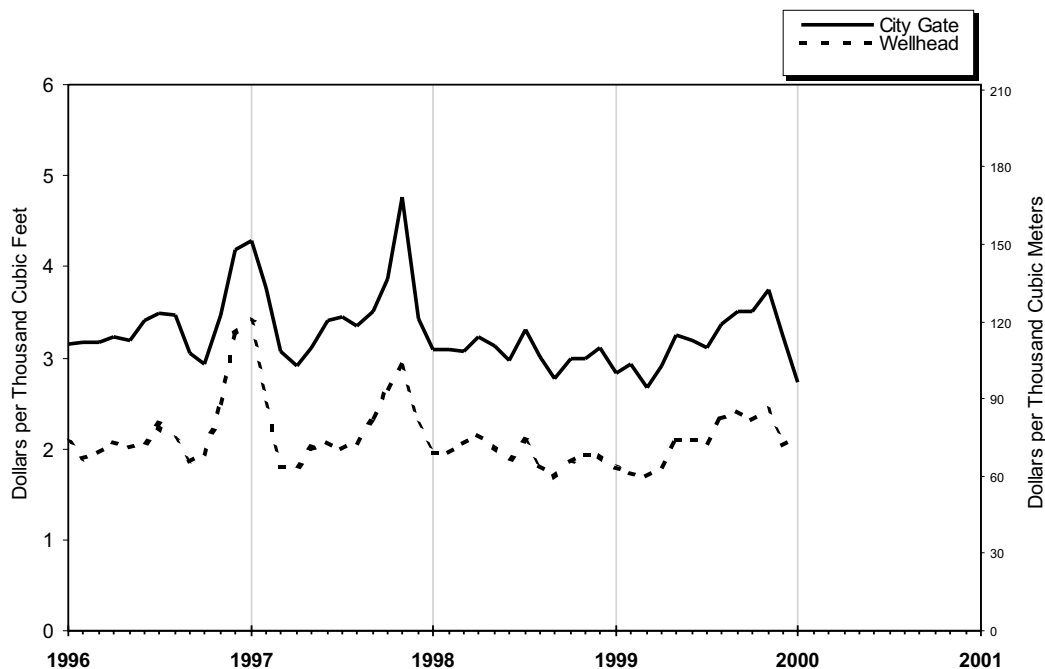
Sources: 1994-1998: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1998*. 1999 forward: EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and EIA estimates. January 1999 through current month: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the U.S., 1996-2000



Source: Table 4

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1996-2000



Source: Table 4

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1994-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG			
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Australia	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
1994 Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	0	—
1995 Total	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	0	—
1996 Total	2,883,277	1.96	13,862	2.25	35,325	2.70	0	—
1997 Total	2,899,152	2.15	17,243	2.31	65,675	2.67	9,686	2.92
1998								
January	276,118	2.06	55	2.12	10,105	2.51	0	—
February	239,091	1.90	2,184	2.04	7,606	2.51	2,171	3.99
March	257,485	1.97	380	2.20	5,166	2.50	0	—
April	247,363	2.03	3,249	2.37	2,549	2.52	0	—
May	243,868	2.00	845	2.15	7,596	2.51	0	—
June	235,847	1.86	5	2.21	5,149	2.51	2,441	2.91
July	259,412	1.96	1,821	2.13	5,086	2.52	0	—
August	268,535	1.80	1,413	1.78	2,540	2.52	2,321	2.92
September	254,752	1.66	2,257	1.86	5,133	2.52	0	—
October	260,135	1.92	905	1.65	5,023	2.50	0	—
November	247,971	2.09	0	—	5,042	2.51	2,353	3.55
December	261,495	2.14	1,418	1.77	7,572	2.51	2,348	3.18
Total	3,052,073	1.95	14,532	2.03	68,567	2.51	11,634	3.30
1999								
January	290,266	1.98	4,891	1.76	12,612	2.47	0	—
February	258,656	1.89	4,398	1.71	7,423	2.51	2,557	3.56
March	279,161	1.82	751	1.61	12,648	2.70	0	—
April	265,973	1.84	4,192	2.04	7,639	2.46	0	—
May	270,034	2.17	6,843	1.97	3,900	2.67	0	—
June	256,251	2.13	4,978	2.14	2,528	1.96	2,314	2.34
July	271,431	2.27	3,876	2.24	5,133	2.19	0	—
August	287,657	2.49	6,028	2.64	2,554	2.19	2,302	2.35
September	283,625	2.74	4,643	2.42	7,593	2.51	0	—
October	290,306	2.57	4,168	2.52	5,120	2.50	2,309	2.41
November	288,378	2.95	6,463	2.34	2,440	2.88	0	—
December	290,919	2.38	3,297	2.11	5,022	2.54	2,422	2.74
Total	3,332,658	2.28	54,528	2.17	74,612	2.50	11,903	2.70
2000								
January	^R 305,306	NA	^E 3,297	NA	5,026	NA	0	—
February	^E 253,670	NA	^E 3,297	NA	4,990	NA	0	—
2000 YTD	^E 558,976	NA	^E 6,594	NA	10,016	NA	0	—
1999 YTD	548,923	1.94	9,289	1.74	20,034	2.48	2,557	3.56
1998 YTD	515,208	1.99	2,239	2.04	17,712	2.51	2,171	3.99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1994-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	LNG								Total	
	Qatar		Trinidad		United Arab Emirates		Other		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1994 Total	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2,623,839	1.87
1995 Total	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2,841,048	1.49
1996 Total	0	—	0	—	4,949	3.46	0	—	2,937,413	1.97
1997 Total	0	—	0	—	2,417	3.74	0	—	2,994,173	2.17
1998										
January	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	286,278	2.08
February	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	251,052	1.94
March	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	263,032	1.98
April	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	253,161	2.04
May	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	252,310	2.02
June	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	243,442	1.88
July	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	266,319	1.97
August	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	274,809	1.82
September	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	262,142	1.68
October	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	266,063	1.93
November	0	—	0	—	2,667	2.78	0	—	258,033	2.12
December	0	—	0	—	2,585	2.47	0	—	275,417	2.16
Total	0	—	0	—	5,252	2.63	0	—	3,152,058	1.97
1999										
January	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	307,769	2.00
February	2,481	2.75	0	—	0	—	0	—	275,515	1.93
March	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	292,560	1.86
April	2,492	1.93	0	—	0	—	0	—	280,296	1.86
May	0	—	5,493	1.90	0	—	0	—	286,270	2.17
June	2,417	1.98	6,620	2.08	0	—	0	—	275,109	2.13
July	2,388	2.60	6,599	2.10	0	—	0	—	289,428	2.27
August	0	—	9,898	2.50	0	—	^a 2,576	2.37	311,014	2.49
September	4,987	2.71	4,393	2.55	0	—	0	—	305,242	2.73
October	0	—	4,394	2.52	0	—	0	—	306,296	2.57
November	2,374	3.07	6,657	2.86	2,713	2.97	0	—	309,026	2.94
December	2,392	3.55	5,256	2.84	0	—	0	—	309,307	2.40
Total	19,532	2.66	49,310	2.41	2,713	2.97	2,576	2.37	3,547,832	2.29
2000										
January	0	—	7,779	NA	0	—	0	—	^{RE} 321,408	NA
February	0	—	5,168	NA	0	—	0	—	^E 267,125	NA
2000 YTD	0	—	12,947	NA	0	—	0	—	^E 588,533	NA
1999 YTD	2,481	2.75	0	—	0	—	0	—	583,284	1.96
1998 YTD	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	537,330	2.01

^a Received from Malaysia.^R Revised Data.^E Estimated Data.^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Sources: 1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1994-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG				Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Japan		Mexico		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1994 Total	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	0	—	161,738	2.50
1995 Total	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	0	—	154,119	2.39
1996 Total	51,905	2.67	33,840	2.11	67,648	3.65	0	—	153,393	2.97
1997 Total	56,447	2.52	38,372	2.46	62,187	3.83	0	—	157,006	3.02
1998										
January	4,930	2.53	4,257	2.11	7,446	3.67	0	—	16,632	2.93
February	4,502	2.11	3,117	2.06	3,726	3.42	0	—	11,346	2.53
March	7,851	2.25	4,202	2.14	7,435	3.09	0	—	19,488	2.55
April	4,509	2.47	2,675	2.23	5,702	2.81	0	—	12,886	2.57
May	2,083	2.28	6,119	2.12	1,891	2.70	0	—	10,093	2.26
June	1,938	2.03	5,617	1.98	5,695	2.69	0	—	13,250	2.29
July	1,634	1.97	3,852	2.20	5,679	2.70	0	—	11,166	2.42
August	52	1.87	4,834	1.95	5,676	2.70	1	5.88	10,563	2.35
September	1,481	2.09	2,892	1.81	7,584	2.68	0	—	11,957	2.40
October	2,127	2.03	5,167	1.90	5,679	2.72	3	5.74	12,975	2.28
November	3,630	2.17	5,079	2.00	3,776	2.75	9	5.69	12,494	2.28
December	5,152	2.26	5,323	1.99	5,662	2.73	20	5.68	16,157	2.34
Total	39,891	2.25	53,133	2.04	65,951	2.91	33	5.69	159,007	2.45
1999										
January	2,373	1.91	4,526	1.83	5,587	2.61	24	7.48	12,510	2.20
February	3,360	1.94	4,753	1.74	5,563	2.49	28	7.46	13,704	2.11
March	4,883	1.80	5,950	1.64	5,570	2.75	22	7.41	16,425	2.07
April	2,300	1.79	5,049	1.89	5,699	2.48	19	7.23	13,067	2.14
May	2,512	2.26	6,109	2.29	5,586	2.70	24	7.47	14,231	2.45
June	2,255	2.16	5,278	2.32	3,723	2.41	19	7.34	11,275	2.33
July	2,347	2.21	5,613	2.36	5,675	3.13	19	7.20	13,654	2.66
August	2,419	2.44	5,400	2.75	5,628	2.70	19	7.40	13,466	2.68
September	2,301	2.82	5,267	2.94	5,604	2.95	22	7.35	13,194	2.93
October	2,842	2.63	4,085	3.28	3,723	3.28	14	7.18	10,664	3.11
November	8,019	2.94	5,009	2.96	5,580	2.96	22	5.92	18,630	2.95
December	6,750	2.37	3,986	3.81	5,577	3.81	23	5.88	16,336	3.22
Total	42,361	2.34	61,025	2.44	63,514	2.86	255	7.11	167,155	2.58
2000										
January	^E 6,750	NA	^E 3,986	NA	5,569	NA	NA	NA	^E 16,305	NA
February	^E 6,750	NA	^E 3,986	NA	1,656	NA	NA	NA	^E 12,392	NA
2000 YTD	^E13,500	NA	^E7,972	NA	7,225	NA	NA	NA	^E28,697	NA
1999 YTD	5,733	1.93	9,279	1.78	11,150	2.55	52	7.47	26,214	2.15
1998 YTD	9,432	2.33	7,373	2.09	11,172	3.59	0	—	27,978	2.77

^E Estimated Data.

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Sources: 1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995

through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1993-1999

(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1993 Total	388,024	430,350	597	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994 Total	515,272	555,402	752	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
1995 Total	519,661	469,550	558	279,555	523,084	6,463	721,436
1996 Total	530,841	480,828	463	286,494	572,071	6,006	712,796
1997							
January	48,213	43,497	46	24,430	52,755	527	60,198
February	46,024	39,391	41	21,876	48,424	512	55,275
March	51,313	42,625	42	23,910	53,954	610	60,099
April	51,246	38,687	39	23,248	52,529	554	58,357
May	48,802	35,427	36	23,590	52,376	541	61,661
June	47,342	36,344	28	22,928	50,715	450	59,996
July	46,370	36,284	31	23,981	52,964	514	58,234
August	46,314	36,270	30	23,841	54,041	505	61,937
September	48,911	37,041	30	23,760	52,742	519	49,658
October	50,634	40,095	34	24,437	54,260	452	53,815
November	49,734	39,631	57	24,792	55,549	439	54,152
December	48,368	43,020	39	24,896	57,064	491	53,834
Total	583,272	468,311	452	285,690	637,375	6,114	687,215
1998							
January	46,466	43,382	43	24,752	57,511	503	53,032
February	41,653	39,244	42	22,151	52,954	491	48,698
March	46,476	42,479	53	22,708	58,795	592	52,948
April	46,281	38,540	43	21,952	57,586	531	51,415
May	48,978	35,281	38	23,894	57,916	513	54,334
June	49,638	36,217	34	24,871	55,989	426	52,862
July	50,131	36,171	42	27,157	57,737	486	51,324
August	49,215	36,118	36	29,727	58,584	472	54,059
September	42,308	36,884	32	29,114	57,005	498	43,419
October	47,503	39,958	31	30,467	60,868	423	47,058
November	46,682	39,483	33	29,508	59,592	401	47,359
December	48,447	42,890	33	28,974	61,783	459	47,078
Total	563,779	466,648	457	315,277	696,321	5,796	603,586
1999							
January	32,042	43,848	31	29,268	^R 64,539	517	52,200
February	29,023	39,443	27	26,541	^R 65,679	448	43,801
March	31,836	42,685	36	30,361	^R 64,787	494	47,290
April	28,413	^E 37,537	38	29,808	^R 60,311	459	45,904
May	33,517	^E 33,279	41	30,944	^R 62,881	427	46,147
June	32,295	^E 35,853	45	28,553	^R 61,281	392	46,452
July	32,356	^E 36,229	60	30,744	^R 61,014	503	44,878
August	32,180	34,246	51	31,632	^R 61,142	570	45,540
September	^E 32,532	32,790	43	31,288	^R 58,471	526	43,299
October	32,386	39,580	43	32,560	^R 62,315	528	^E 46,187
November	32,204	^E 39,162	35	^R 32,442	^R 60,588	566	^E 46,621
December	^E 32,655	^E 42,712	28	31,804	59,278	^E 639	^E 47,126
Total	^E381,440	^E457,363	478	365,945	742,284	^E6,069	^E555,446

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1993-1999

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana ^b	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota	Oklahoma
1993 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851	2,049,942
1994 Total	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805	1,934,864
1995 Total	5,108,366	238,203	95,533	50,264	1,625,837	49,468	1,811,734
1996 Total	5,289,742	245,740	103,263	50,996	1,554,087	49,674	1,734,887
1997							
January	445,257	34,940	8,253	4,654	135,263	3,952	144,608
February	405,366	16,875	7,807	4,451	122,656	3,899	134,455
March	447,802	24,790	8,470	4,836	137,830	4,453	147,098
April	431,010	12,944	8,120	4,654	132,438	4,364	136,246
May	443,269	39,819	8,611	4,561	136,553	4,539	142,336
June	425,934	19,314	8,893	3,808	125,256	4,348	138,038
July	434,326	40,026	8,636	4,114	131,806	4,427	144,769
August	438,965	18,597	9,626	4,213	134,140	4,486	147,528
September	430,599	22,451	9,162	4,199	128,915	4,381	150,488
October	445,702	20,297	10,084	3,150	134,623	4,508	145,054
November	434,908	26,013	9,683	4,706	120,856	4,416	135,537
December	446,682	29,885	9,955	5,091	118,298	4,629	137,731
Total	5,229,821	305,950	107,300	52,437	1,558,633	52,401	1,703,888
1998							
January	453,867	28,460	9,639	4,831	130,265	4,623	158,897
February	409,480	8,278	8,574	4,569	118,164	4,039	126,200
March	459,364	30,780	9,781	4,892	132,729	4,344	136,334
April	452,863	17,823	8,957	4,683	127,544	4,311	134,115
May	471,279	29,198	9,121	4,978	131,488	4,529	140,400
June	451,104	26,958	8,586	4,448	120,632	4,304	136,013
July	454,637	26,171	9,258	4,636	126,924	4,460	134,510
August	457,279	18,896	8,834	4,594	129,164	4,546	139,914
September	363,707	28,491	8,664	4,750	124,152	4,435	134,805
October	433,764	21,816	8,868	5,040	129,640	4,610	138,167
November	431,629	12,013	8,602	5,044	116,404	4,465	134,583
December	448,896	29,193	9,184	5,182	113,991	4,520	130,592
Total	5,287,870	278,076	108,068	57,645	1,501,098	53,185	1,644,531
1999							
January	466,143	20,853	9,154	^E 4,947	134,745	4,331	^E 144,408
February	425,121	8,746	8,678	^E 4,700	134,071	3,858	^E 122,928
March	463,776	39,892	9,933	^E 5,002	134,084	4,220	^E 133,354
April	450,953	22,653	9,426	^E 4,749	134,098	4,298	^E 131,587
May	474,329	25,273	9,708	^E 4,894	134,008	4,335	^E 139,036
June	464,118	25,120	9,480	^E 4,118	133,918	4,329	^E 133,557
July	468,257	24,043	9,542	^E 4,340	133,828	4,570	^E 132,444
August	468,679	19,291	9,406	^E 4,552	133,738	4,540	^E 133,202
September	444,299	24,696	9,198	^E 4,621	135,075	4,431	^E 132,151
October	447,547	^R 13,774	9,050	^E 4,527	136,426	4,613	^E 137,584
November	444,283	^R 21,770	8,608	^E 5,019	^E 127,203	4,576	^E 131,472
December	457,337	32,091	8,840	^E 5,371	^E 126,935	4,622	^E 132,433
Total	5,474,842	278,202	111,022	^E56,840	^E1,598,128	52,722	^E1,604,156

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1993-1999

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oregon	Texas ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a States	U.S. Total
1993 Total	4,003	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	788,472	18,981,915
1994 Total	3,221	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	774,724	19,709,525
1995 Total	1,923	6,330,048	241,290	673,775	759,728	19,506,474
1996 Total	1,439	6,470,620	250,767	666,036	805,491	19,812,241
1997						
January	105	554,934	21,782	59,016	66,589	1,709,020
February	98	506,768	19,115	55,848	59,659	1,548,536
March	101	564,269	21,912	61,159	64,046	1,719,319
April	102	539,499	19,570	64,278	60,894	1,638,779
May	102	552,230	22,053	62,726	62,075	1,701,306
June	97	529,765	19,815	59,667	58,840	1,611,580
July	98	546,610	21,711	60,324	58,719	1,673,945
August	99	548,267	21,024	61,091	59,919	1,670,894
September	86	525,836	22,007	64,678	57,035	1,632,496
October	97	540,150	23,006	64,992	63,152	1,678,542
November	91	519,274	22,840	62,181	61,087	1,625,944
December	96	526,271	22,307	62,410	64,665	1,655,732
Total	1,173	6,453,873	257,139	738,368	736,679	19,866,093
1998						
January	90	550,623	21,826	66,238	64,219	1,719,267
February	79	497,583	21,758	59,825	56,464	1,520,246
March	96	548,845	23,656	64,659	60,395	1,699,925
April	92	531,219	23,513	61,338	57,355	1,640,161
May	92	545,368	24,967	65,642	57,484	1,705,500
June	90	522,691	23,968	59,655	55,586	1,634,073
July	95	536,998	23,036	63,534	58,630	1,665,937
August	94	542,707	23,681	63,228	56,789	1,677,936
September	90	507,526	21,554	63,059	56,609	1,527,103
October	83	529,662	23,830	65,994	61,915	1,649,698
November	85	509,919	23,045	64,618	57,038	1,590,505
December	80	495,612	22,507	63,523	62,259	1,615,203
Total	1,067	6,318,754	277,340	761,313	704,742	19,645,554
1999						
January	83	542,129	23,467	62,582	^E 60,348	^{RE} 1,695,636
February	84	490,865	21,141	55,832	^E 55,142	^{RE} 1,536,128
March	120	534,240	23,878	67,624	^E 59,456	^{RE} 1,693,066
April	111	507,927	22,076	61,885	^E 55,351	^{RE} 1,607,583
May	113	526,518	22,771	64,838	^E 56,407	^{RE} 1,669,465
June	111	501,865	21,828	63,028	^E 53,875	^{RE} 1,620,216
July	110	521,504	21,707	66,127	^E 55,164	^{RE} 1,647,420
August	74	517,063	^R 21,493	58,535	^E 55,466	^{RE} 1,631,399
September	90	503,267	^R 19,725	66,255	^E 54,270	^{RE} 1,597,027
October	124	525,498	^R 21,610	71,680	^E 59,148	^{RE} 1,645,179
November	134	508,064	^R 21,364	^R 67,983	^E 57,000	^{RE} 1,609,094
December	138	521,846	^E 20,833	73,001	^E 60,056	^E 1,657,745
Total	1,291	6,200,786	^E 261,892	779,369	^E 681,684	^E 19,609,959

^a Includes Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1999 monthly values for these States are estimated.

^b For Alabama and Louisiana, all data for 1993 through 1998 include Federal Offshore production. For 1999, Alabama data do not include Federal Offshore production, while data for Louisiana include both the Louisiana and Alabama portions of Federal Offshore Production.

^c Federal offshore production volumes are included.

^R Revised Data.

^E Estimated Data.

^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1993 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Sources: 1993-1998: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual* 1998-1999 through current month; Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Minerals Management Service reports, and EIA computations.

Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State, December 1999
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	£35,348	£586	£35,934	£1,264	£1,938	£76	£32,655
Alaska	£15,354	£302,900	£318,254	£274,721	0	£821	£42,712
Arizona	28	0	28	0	0	0	28
California	7,923	27,782	35,705	3,652	167	81	31,804
Colorado	51,852	8,001	59,853	511	0	64	59,278
Florida	0	£722	£722	0	£83	0	£639
Kansas	£42,835	£4,419	£47,254	£80	0	£47	£47,126
Louisiana	402,454	60,500	462,954	3,631	0	1,986	457,337
Michigan	26,118	6,529	32,647	230	0	327	32,091
Mississippi	9,641	450	10,091	539	493	219	8,840
Montana	£4,731	£645	£5,376	£6	0	0	£5,371
New Mexico	£119,661	£20,909	£140,570	£855	£12,552	£228	£126,935
North Dakota	1,314	3,526	4,840	0	5	212	4,622
Oklahoma	£119,474	£12,959	£132,433	£0	£0	£0	£132,433
Oregon	166	0	166	4	23	0	138
Texas	462,700	111,960	574,660	37,189	13,208	2,418	521,846
Utah	£18,954	£3,059	£22,013	£39	0	£1,141	£20,833
Wyoming	112,580	5,863	118,443	14,351	15,536	15,556	73,001
Other States	£57,510	£3,232	£60,741	£99	£465	£121	£60,056
Total	£1,488,641	£574,044	£2,062,685	£337,171	£44,471	£23,298	£1,657,745

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

£ Estimated Data.

Notes: All monthly data are considered preliminary until publication of the

Natural Gas Annual for that year. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Sources: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1994-2000

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change In Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals ^c
1994 Total^a	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	2,796	2,508	-288
1995 Total^a	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	-17.4	2,566	2,974	408
1996 Total^a	4,341	2,173	6,513	19	0.9	2,906	2,911	6
1997 Total^a	4,350	2,175	6,525	2	0.1	2,800	2,824	24
1998								
January	4,347	1,712	6,060	215	14.5	69	538	468
February	4,342	1,426	5,768	286	25.2	75	365	291
March	4,342	1,183	5,524	192	19.4	136	382	246
April	4,339	1,386	5,725	334	31.9	280	80	-200
May	4,341	1,774	6,114	407	29.9	433	42	-391
June	4,335	2,114	6,449	381	22.1	379	52	-327
July	4,378	2,428	6,806	409	20.4	371	54	-317
August	4,340	2,698	7,038	358	15.4	336	58	-278
September	4,341	2,928	7,269	253	9.6	298	74	-224
October	4,342	3,191	7,533	302	10.6	308	46	-262
November	4,344	3,155	7,499	453	16.9	137	168	31
December	4,326	2,730	7,056	554	25.5	83	519	436
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,905	2,379	-526
1999								
January	4,327	2,094	6,421	381	22.2	55	678	623
February	4,312	1,792	6,104	372	26.2	62	395	333
March	^d 4,361	^d 1,430	5,792	246	20.7	84	381	297
April	4,355	1,514	5,869	131	9.5	203	112	-91
May	4,346	1,847	6,192	72	4.0	380	43	-337
June	4,344	2,157	6,501	54	2.6	345	40	-306
July	4,350	2,390	6,740	-27	-1.1	303	78	-225
August	4,342	2,632	6,974	-66	-2.4	309	70	-238
September	4,360	2,884	7,245	-43	-1.5	352	42	-310
October	4,360	3,026	7,386	-165	-5.2	238	90	-148
November	4,364	2,991	7,355	-164	-5.2	170	200	30
December	4,373	2,509	6,881	-221	-8.1	54	568	514
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,555	2,697	141
2000								
January	4,363	1,725	6,088	-370	-17.6	48	829	780
February	4,371	1,300	5,672	-491	-27.4	78	532	454
March(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,371	^{RE} 1,125	^{RE} 5,496	^{RE} -306	^{RE} -21.4	^{NA}	^{NA}	^{RE} 175
April(STIFS)	^E 4,371	^E 1,150	^E 5,521	^E -364	^E -24.0	^{NA}	^{NA}	^E -25

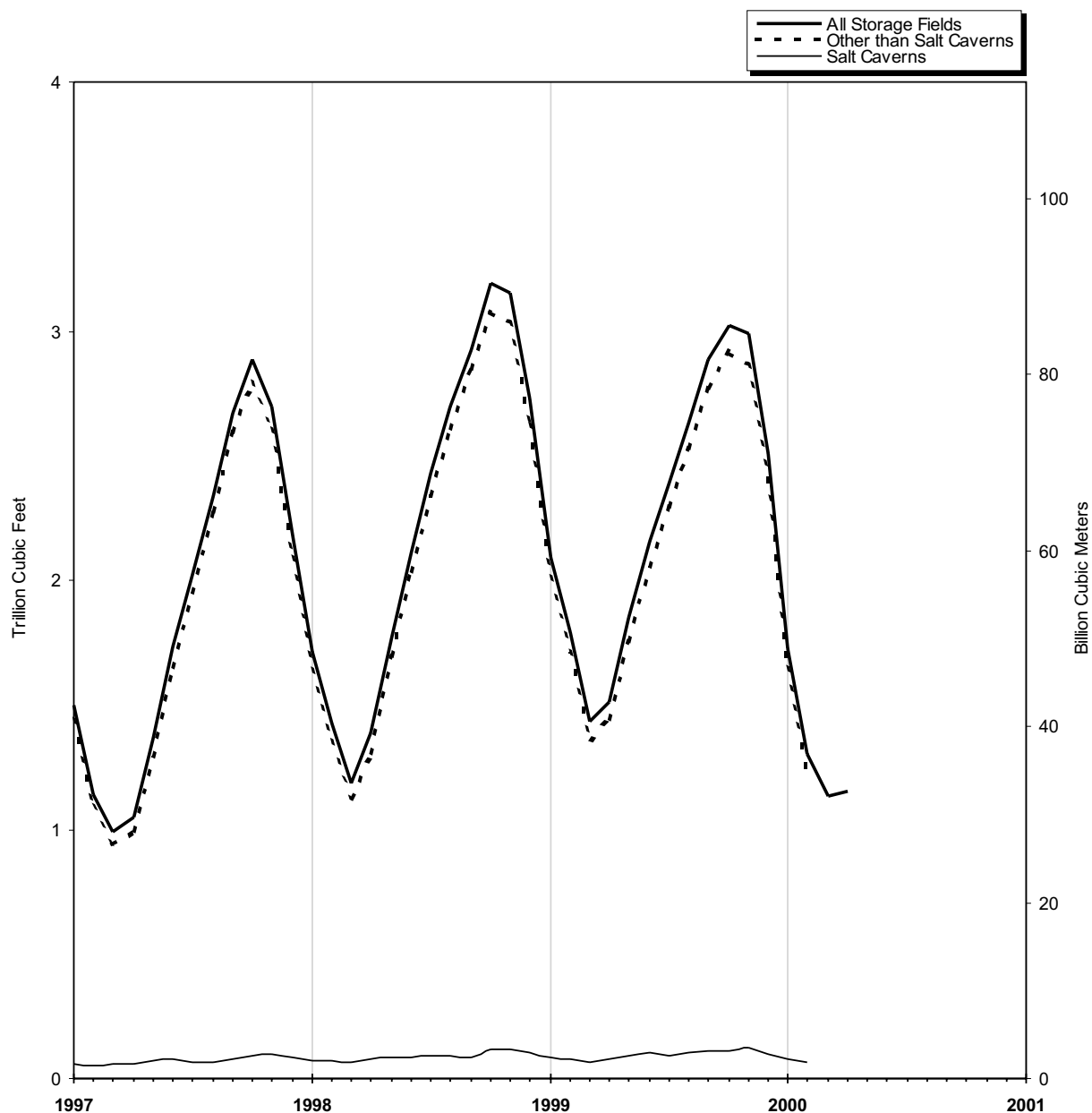
^a Total as of December 31.^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1994 - 8,043; 1995 - 7,927; 1996 - 8,159; 1997 - 8,128; and 1998 - 8,179.^c Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.^d Reflects one respondent's reclassification of natural gas in underground storage from working gas to base gas.^E Estimated Data.^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.^{NA} Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). See Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and STIFS.

Figure 5. Working Gas in Underground Natural Gas Storage in the U.S., 1997-2000



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - by Season, 1997-2000

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year, Season and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change In Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals ^a
October 1997	4,358	2,886	7,244	75	2.7	294	84	-210
1997-1998 Heating Season								
November	4,359	2,699	7,058	150	5.9	113	302	189
December	4,350	2,175	6,525	2	0.1	45	579	533
January	4,347	1,712	6,060	215	14.5	69	538	468
February	4,342	1,426	5,768	286	25.2	75	365	291
March	4,342	1,183	5,524	192	19.4	136	382	246
Total	—	—	—	—	—	438	2,165	1,727
1998 Refill Season								
April	4,339	1,386	5,725	334	31.9	280	80	-200
May	4,341	1,774	6,114	407	29.9	433	42	-391
June	4,335	2,114	6,449	381	22.1	379	52	-327
July	4,378	2,428	6,806	409	20.4	371	54	-317
August	4,340	2,698	7,038	358	15.4	336	58	-278
September	4,341	2,928	7,269	253	9.6	298	74	-224
October	4,342	3,191	7,533	302	10.6	308	46	-262
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,405	407	-1,998
1998-1999 Heating Season								
November	4,344	3,155	7,499	453	16.9	137	168	31
December	4,326	2,730	7,056	554	25.5	83	519	436
January	4,327	2,094	6,421	381	22.2	55	678	623
February	4,312	1,792	6,104	372	26.2	62	395	333
March	^b 4,361	^b 1,430	5,792	246	20.7	84	381	297
Total	—	—	—	—	—	422	2,141	1,719
1999 Refill Season								
April	4,355	1,514	5,869	131	9.5	203	112	-91
May	4,346	1,847	6,192	72	4.0	380	43	-337
June	4,344	2,157	6,501	54	2.6	345	40	-306
July	4,350	2,390	6,740	-27	-1.1	303	78	-225
August	4,342	2,632	6,974	-66	-2.4	309	70	-238
September	4,360	2,884	7,245	-43	-1.5	352	42	-310
October	4,360	3,026	7,386	-165	-5.2	238	90	-148
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,130	474	-1,656
1999-2000 Heating Season								
November	4,364	2,991	7,355	-164	-5.2	170	200	30
December	4,373	2,509	6,881	-221	-8.1	54	568	514
January	4,363	1,725	6,088	-370	-17.6	48	829	780
February	4,371	1,300	5,672	-491	-27.4	78	532	454
March(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,371	^{RE} 1,125	^{RE} 5,496	^{RE} -306	^{RE} -21.4	NA	NA	^{RE} 175
Total	—	—	—	—	—	NA	NA	^R1,954
2000 Refill Season								
April(STIFS)	^E 4,371	^E 1,150	^E 5,521	^E -364	^E -24.0	NA	NA	^E -25

^a Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

^b Reflects one respondent's reclassification of natural gas in underground storage from working gas to base gas.

^R Revised Data.

^E Estimated Data.

^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

^{NA} Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1997 and 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived

from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). See Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and STIFS.

Table 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Salt Cavern Storage Fields, 1994 - 2000
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Salt Cavern Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1994 Total^a	44	70	113	—	—	142	123	-19
1995 Total^a	60	72	131	2	2.9	194	200	5
1996 Total^a	64	85	149	14	18.8	258	246	-13
1997 Total^a	67	83	150	-4	-3.0	267	274	6
1998								
January	67	69	136	10	21.6	18	31	13
February	66	69	135	18	39.1	18	21	3
March	68	64	131	8	13.8	23	29	6
April	68	80	149	22	38.7	30	12	-18
May	68	83	151	9	12.9	26	23	-3
June	66	83	149	3	4.1	21	23	2
July	66	91	157	25	38.0	26	18	-8
August	66	92	158	25	38.8	24	22	-2
September	67	83	151	5	7.4	24	33	9
October	67	116	183	22	24.4	45	12	-33
November	68	119	186	23	24.5	23	18	-5
December	67	104	171	21	26.0	18	33	15
Total	—	—	—	—	—	297	275	-22
1999								
January	69	84	153	14	19.6	19	41	22
February	67	77	144	10	14.3	15	20	5
March	67	68	135	4	6.0	18	26	8
April	67	77	144	-3	-3.8	27	18	-9
May	67	94	161	11	13.4	29	12	-17
June	65	102	167	19	22.6	21	15	-6
July	65	94	160	3	3.0	16	24	8
August	66	102	168	9	9.6	22	14	-8
September	66	113	179	29	35.0	23	13	-10
October	67	114	181	-1	-1.2	21	19	-1
November	67	122	189	4	3.4	21	17	-4
December	67	100	167	-4	-4.1	18	33	15
Total	—	—	—	—	—	249	253	4
2000								
January	68	75	143	-9	-10.4	15	49	34
February	69	66	135	-11	-14.4	23	21	-2

^a Total as of December 31.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of the reporting of underground storage information. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due

to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 12. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Storage Fields Other than Salt Caverns, 1994-2000

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Non-Salt Cavern Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1994 Total^a	4,317	2,536	6,853	—	—	2,654	2,385	-269
1995 Total^a	4,290	2,082	6,371	-455	-17.9	2,372	2,774	403
1996 Total^a	4,277	2,087	6,364	6	0.3	2,647	2,665	18
1997 Total^a	4,283	2,092	6,375	4	0.2	2,533	2,551	18
1998								
January	4,281	1,643	5,923	203	14.2	51	507	456
February	4,276	1,357	5,633	267	24.5	57	344	287
March	4,274	1,119	5,393	184	19.8	113	353	240
April	4,271	1,306	5,576	312	31.5	250	68	-182
May	4,272	1,691	5,963	398	30.9	407	20	-387
June	4,269	2,030	6,300	378	23.0	358	29	-329
July	4,312	2,337	6,649	385	19.8	345	36	-309
August	4,274	2,606	6,880	332	14.7	312	37	-275
September	4,273	2,844	7,118	247	9.6	274	41	-233
October	4,275	3,076	7,350	280	10.1	263	34	-229
November	4,276	3,036	7,313	430	16.6	114	150	36
December	4,259	2,626	6,884	532	25.5	64	485	421
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,608	2,103	-504
1999								
January	4,257	2,010	6,268	367	22.4	37	638	601
February	4,245	1,714	5,960	363	26.8	47	375	328
March	4,294	1,363	5,657	242	21.6	67	355	289
April	4,288	1,437	5,725	134	10.3	175	94	-81
May	4,279	1,753	6,031	61	3.6	351	31	-320
June	4,279	2,055	6,333	35	1.7	324	24	-300
July	4,285	2,296	6,581	-30	-1.3	287	54	-233
August	4,276	2,530	6,806	-75	-2.9	287	56	-231
September	4,294	2,772	7,066	-73	-2.5	329	29	-300
October	4,293	2,912	7,205	-164	-5.3	217	70	-147
November	4,297	2,869	7,166	-168	-5.5	149	183	34
December	4,306	2,409	6,715	-217	-8.3	36	535	499
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,306	2,444	138
2000								
January	4,295	1,649	5,944	-361	-17.9	33	779	746
February	4,302	1,234	5,537	-480	-28.0	55	511	455

^a Total as of December 31.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of the reporting of underground storage information. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due

to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1998-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	2000		1999				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	-307	916	-164	189	-134	77	-402
Arkansas	1,228	1,722	233	1,276	423	-219	-237
California	21,871	27,322	-1,134	23,168	-4,713	-4,840	-9,773
Colorado	3,627	6,198	-1,151	5,102	-875	-2,419	-4,873
Illinois	34,403	59,032	-492	38,144	2,249	-28,933	-38,601
Indiana	1,448	7,049	187	4,137	-2,154	-3,753	-4,225
Iowa	11,385	21,126	846	21,305	1,096	-10,941	-13,108
Kansas	9,643	25,461	16,997	22,749	979	-1,014	-14,496
Kentucky	10,109	21,162	2,256	10,764	2,283	-1,117	-10,052
Louisiana	38,771	52,444	-4,822	31,136	4,760	-12,129	-32,350
Maryland	3,384	5,481	-78	1,417	459	-3,376	-1,411
Michigan	80,436	162,410	33,967	97,764	6,940	-21,286	-45,478
Minnesota	298	401	-253	147	-128	-175	-272
Mississippi	-595	11,377	14,304	8,997	-2,641	1,133	-2,086
Missouri	-548	1,122	-557	341	-174	-205	-408
Montana	3,191	4,177	8,194	2,673	1,189	519	-1,472
Nebraska	1,313	1,019	-294	491	-298	-477	-1,732
New Mexico	1,034	1,032	-2,293	814	-1,202	-260	-2,232
New York	13,702	18,533	8,773	12,598	1,472	-938	-5,725
Ohio	36,569	58,844	15,699	43,488	8,486	-9,284	-25,111
Oklahoma	36,526	45,987	-10,508	15,213	-2,795	-11,483	-15,540
Oregon	1,566	2,088	-409	1,381	-592	0	-1,542
Pennsylvania	66,917	111,718	20,463	68,921	4,194	-19,002	-41,487
Tennessee	63	175	-28	164	56	-57	-105
Texas	34,595	54,376	387	38,053	-770	-11,096	-10,532
Utah	7,585	10,093	9,193	12,584	957	-1,889	-4,860
Virginia	105	695	129	467	182	-110	-418
Washington	2,566	7,755	-2,543	1,684	-38	-1,402	-402
West Virginia	30,334	57,742	35,234	46,582	10,697	-3,299	-20,378
Wyoming	2,373	2,935	-995	2,378	545	-306	-1,030
AGA Regions							
Producing	121,202	192,398	14,300	118,238	-1,246	-35,067	-77,473
Eastern Consuming	289,313	527,024	115,941	346,773	35,355	-102,700	-208,641
Western Consuming	43,076	60,969	10,902	49,118	-3,655	-10,511	-24,223
Total	453,592	780,391	141,142	514,128	30,454	-148,279	-310,337

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1998-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	-81	-235	-210	-471	-137	312
Arkansas	-901	-1,116	-1,086	-1,045	-667	690
California	2,919	-11,199	-20,737	-27,111	-911	9,782
Colorado	-5,436	-6,692	-5,526	-307	8,881	3,319
Illinois	-30,924	-23,880	-24,188	-27,851	7,599	27,580
Indiana	-2,797	-1,681	-1,625	-758	921	3,622
Iowa	-12,914	-10,783	-6,837	-4,596	86	5,170
Kansas	-9,796	-3,006	-17,080	-12,144	5,085	13,977
Kentucky	-1,241	-3,773	-10,131	-8,328	-2,297	6,081
Louisiana	-3,569	-3,546	-19,988	-22,324	-16,632	10,263
Maryland	-1,954	1,324	93	-2,551	-667	1,208
Michigan	-50,880	-51,556	-51,441	-49,536	-23,148	53,123
Minnesota	-250	-308	-172	0	214	167
Mississippi	-1,088	852	-3,642	-5,105	-2,240	6,840
Missouri	-64	6	6	-697	-27	150
Montana	-2,542	-1,794	-1,784	-568	1,329	2,410
Nebraska	-1,004	478	-697	-701	1,168	1,338
New Mexico	-841	-172	-443	-1,371	1,025	943
New York	-6,853	-5,915	-6,909	-9,935	-5,300	10,688
Ohio	-27,587	-27,798	-27,954	-33,732	-5,317	33,698
Oklahoma	-1,222	-748	-9,556	-14,068	-8,791	8,079
Oregon	-1,313	-2,114	-2,013	168	735	1,185
Pennsylvania	-37,841	-27,925	-36,090	-44,102	-24,525	44,023
Tennessee	-104	-76	-107	-143	3	80
Texas	-7,923	-6,519	-21,602	-30,819	-15,510	14,152
Utah	-4,582	-7,489	-5,915	-3,772	1,667	5,738
Virginia	-207	-209	-211	-273	-184	325
Washington	-2,951	-3,595	-1,765	-786	1,852	1,113
West Virginia	-22,999	-23,517	-26,426	-32,000	-13,958	30,271
Wyoming	-1,371	-2,294	-1,661	-2,132	-990	352
AGA Regions						
Producing	-25,340	-14,255	-73,397	-86,875	-37,730	54,944
Eastern Consuming	-197,450	-175,542	-192,727	-215,674	-65,782	217,668
Western Consuming	-15,526	-35,485	-39,575	-34,509	12,778	24,066
Total	-238,316	-225,282	-305,699	-337,059	-90,735	296,678

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1998-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999		1998				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	114	813	-447	139	-1	-613	401
Arkansas	1,049	2,066	-1,774	1,245	63	-580	-817
California	18,491	23,789	-40,969	30,486	-14,022	-23,861	-5,931
Colorado	3,684	3,990	-5,072	7,324	-1,757	-2,045	-5,894
Illinois	41,907	56,407	-9,780	42,407	9,311	-30,361	-39,382
Indiana	2,942	5,558	-921	4,063	-2,296	-2,901	-4,532
Iowa	11,814	20,553	-2,954	20,920	-178	-7,251	-12,282
Kansas	9,273	22,470	-18,691	14,533	3,580	-8,545	-9,036
Kentucky	7,825	12,241	-11,700	10,352	1,731	-5,424	-4,214
Louisiana	15,966	43,591	-82,860	38,463	1,355	-36,341	-9,007
Maryland	1,982	3,399	-876	1,882	29	-1,312	-809
Michigan	57,189	112,276	-74,840	60,982	18,759	-27,000	-30,308
Minnesota	238	287	372	438	-84	-187	-275
Mississippi	3,303	9,981	-10,185	5,464	702	-10,304	268
Missouri	343	170	173	573	-204	-208	-414
Montana	3,375	4,860	-400	3,962	2,606	-1,532	-4,239
Nebraska	442	698	1,466	1,336	625	-308	-778
New Mexico	83	1,364	-6,479	-619	-1,243	-1,903	-470
New York	10,057	15,534	-10,656	6,889	1,047	-4,424	-5,650
Ohio	33,362	53,448	-26,672	35,491	7,882	-12,789	-19,356
Oklahoma	-881	31,284	-48,008	24,711	106	-19,358	-12,262
Oregon	1,717	1,979	-1,278	1,329	49	9	-1,141
Pennsylvania	50,445	83,851	-40,009	46,685	858	-20,516	-28,003
Tennessee	131	130	-62	131	-2	-103	-102
Texas	9,654	43,297	-102,117	36,724	-2,512	-34,274	-4,692
Utah	6,185	10,569	676	6,533	2,087	-1,821	-3,970
Virginia	449	317	-510	371	47	-204	-244
Washington	3,144	603	-539	3,223	-732	718	-1,825
West Virginia	36,278	53,983	-28,267	27,238	3,983	-6,935	-16,431
Wyoming	2,050	3,464	-2,719	2,677	-590	-1,425	-2,614
AGA Regions							
Producing	38,447	154,055	-270,114	120,522	2,052	-111,305	-36,017
Eastern Consuming	255,282	419,379	-206,056	259,459	41,592	-120,349	-162,103
Western Consuming	38,885	49,540	-49,929	55,973	-12,444	-30,145	-25,888
Total	332,615	622,974	-526,099	435,953	31,200	-261,799	-224,007

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1998-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998						
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	-200	9	-623	-144	-245	248	187
Arkansas	-1,005	-1,034	-1,100	-1,046	-471	1,039	875
California	-7,171	-9,351	-27,432	-29,142	-10,607	-2,021	27,350
Colorado	-5,866	-4,055	-3,907	-6,024	3,583	3,844	6,255
Illinois	-32,631	-25,975	-32,534	-25,812	-559	28,954	37,109
Indiana	-4,058	-2,987	-519	-483	929	4,371	3,335
Iowa	-10,097	-14,097	-8,440	-3,579	387	6,794	5,558
Kansas	-11,957	-12,830	-6,032	-18,906	-6,791	14,242	8,141
Kentucky	-7,859	-11,061	-8,191	-11,810	-2,512	7,813	9,965
Louisiana	-20,195	-25,554	-14,745	-22,813	-23,161	7,319	264
Maryland	-1,413	-2,954	-1,266	-816	-1,138	1,464	2,507
Michigan	-52,147	-60,115	-69,950	-69,619	-31,658	55,729	46,095
Minnesota	-284	-289	-169	0	159	416	203
Mississippi	-4,119	-6,008	-2,924	-3,418	-3,682	2,243	4,112
Missouri	-203	8	143	-460	48	423	10
Montana	-4,524	-2,294	-2,024	-2,570	224	3,017	2,554
Nebraska	-524	-727	-422	-773	860	1,261	425
New Mexico	-919	-429	-180	-1,120	287	658	-130
New York	-5,731	-7,931	-8,569	-11,697	-4,090	8,738	9,298
Ohio	-27,403	-31,408	-26,039	-36,194	-14,843	28,785	34,200
Oklahoma	-7,283	-7,570	-12,648	-23,402	-19,472	7,174	715
Oregon	-1,143	-1,188	-1,968	0	80	923	1,238
Pennsylvania	-19,997	-33,256	-39,947	-58,295	-34,442	39,608	49,416
Tennessee	-112	-134	0	0	0	83	60
Texas	-12,193	-20,397	-20,094	-27,224	-40,175	-8,935	-3,634
Utah	-3,554	-3,497	-3,938	-3,543	267	1,430	5,033
Virginia	-322	-185	-296	-304	-203	322	444
Washington	-3,645	-313	-2,967	-3,938	1,542	3,328	4,131
West Virginia	-29,122	-28,626	-26,455	-26,087	-14,668	23,897	32,869
Wyoming	-2,007	-2,807	-3,398	-1,332	116	2,499	2,092
AGA Regions							
Producing	-57,671	-73,822	-57,723	-97,929	-93,466	23,740	10,342
Eastern Consuming	-191,819	-219,439	-223,109	-246,072	-102,134	208,491	231,479
Western Consuming	-28,194	-23,795	-45,804	-46,550	-4,634	13,435	48,858
Total	-277,684	-317,056	-326,636	-390,552	-200,234	245,667	290,679

Notes: This table contains total net withdrawals for each State with natural gas storage facilities. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative values indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Data through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary at this time and are not considered final until publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for that year. The American Gas Association (AGA) publishes weekly estimates of working gas levels in underground storage by

region. AGA defines the Producing Region as Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi; the Eastern Consuming Region as all States east of the Mississippi River less Mississippi, plus Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri; the Western Consuming Region as all States west of the Mississippi River less the Producing Region and Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

**Table 14. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,
February 2000**

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	Total Storage Capacity	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity	
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals
Alabama	3,280	1,190	863	2,053	175	25.4	534	227
Arkansas	24,191	8,715	4,396	13,111	16	0.4	0	1,228
California	388,370	246,825	119,821	366,646	-7,829	-6.1	945	22,816
Colorado	99,600	48,229	26,523	74,753	-667	-2.5	905	4,532
Illinois	898,565	671,781	96,786	768,567	-27,309	-22.0	4,833	39,236
Indiana	113,210	73,875	22,647	96,521	-390	-1.7	758	2,206
Iowa	273,200	200,700	10,232	210,932	-2,618	-20.4	532	11,917
Kansas	301,102	179,295	42,078	221,373	-19,772	-32.0	5,890	15,534
Kentucky	219,908	109,120	59,563	168,683	-13,462	-18.4	1,543	11,653
Louisiana	564,062	268,289	112,704	380,992	-50,116	-30.8	12,517	51,288
Maryland	62,000	46,677	4,053	50,731	-3,406	-45.7	822	4,206
Michigan	1,071,699	468,260	265,475	733,735	-83,900	-24.0	11,238	91,675
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	1,484	6,107	79	5.6	0	298
Mississippi	134,012	76,828	26,993	103,821	-11,116	-29.2	5,611	5,016
Missouri	31,274	21,600	9,256	30,856	498	5.7	596	48
Montana	371,510	167,351	31,030	198,381	-7,217	-18.9	233	3,424
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	1,360	32,867	-719	-34.6	54	1,367
New Mexico	96,600	29,758	7,294	37,051	-134	-1.8	489	1,523
New York	175,129	103,063	25,500	128,563	-33,417	-56.7	646	14,349
Ohio	575,384	349,978	45,386	395,364	-22,178	-32.8	1,196	37,765
Oklahoma	394,827	217,293	45,876	263,169	-52,366	-53.3	2,196	38,722
Oregon	11,623	6,834	3,912	10,746	451	13.0	0	1,566
Pennsylvania	684,842	353,915	113,034	466,950	-62,028	-35.4	10,251	77,169
Tennessee	1,200	340	515	855	-17	-3.2	4	66
Texas	684,226	250,397	153,346	403,742	-56,411	-26.9	12,838	47,433
Utah	121,980	64,601	12,054	76,656	-9,335	-43.6	1	7,586
Virginia	4,669	2,441	843	3,283	-228	-21.3	267	372
Washington	37,300	19,000	6,253	25,253	-2,095	-25.1	638	3,204
West Virginia	733,158	287,841	34,013	321,853	-27,081	-44.3	2,484	32,819
Wyoming	105,869	60,762	17,125	77,887	1,333	8.4	0	2,373
AGA Regions								
Producing	2,199,020	1,030,574	392,686	1,423,260	-189,899	-32.6	39,542	160,744
Eastern Consuming	4,886,987	2,722,288	689,526	3,411,814	-276,079	-28.6	35,760	325,073
Western Consuming	1,143,251	618,225	218,203	836,428	-25,280	-10.4	2,722	45,799
Total	8,229,259	4,371,088	1,300,414	5,671,502	-491,258	-27.4	78,024	531,615

Notes: Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The American Gas Association (AGA) publishes weekly estimates of working

gas levels in underground storage by region. AGA defines the Producing Region as Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi; the Eastern Consuming Region as all States east of the Mississippi River less Mississippi, plus Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri; the Western Consuming Region as all States west of the Mississippi River less the Producing Region and Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	8,470	43,592	5,881	3,137	1,594	1,212
Alaska	2,354	17,634	2,466	2,127	1,423	870
Arizona	6,804	32,827	4,643	1,682	1,165	1,006
Arkansas	NA	NA	4,645	NA	1,238	980
California	66,689	568,355	65,661	34,480	25,260	24,491
Colorado	NA	113,871	15,043	8,328	5,670	3,035
Connecticut	7,516	37,683	4,781	3,046	1,513	947
Delaware	1,800	8,845	1,114	575	278	169
District of Columbia	2,698	NA	988	1,028	483	325
Florida	NA	13,025	1,526	944	641	611
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	48	524	42	36	44	41
Idaho	3,317	17,870	2,508	1,526	867	436
Illinois	84,522	445,054	73,446	38,561	26,429	12,550
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	14,061	71,541	10,649	5,611	3,470	1,833
Kansas	13,693	NA	9,572	4,233	2,807	1,572
Kentucky	13,682	59,662	10,875	5,456	2,628	1,402
Louisiana	8,400	44,525	5,696	3,249	2,069	1,733
Maine	165	965	151	95	62	29
Maryland	15,964	NA	10,623	6,241	3,525	1,951
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	63,259	349,334	47,305	29,664	18,342	7,838
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,112	3,367
Mississippi	5,121	NA	3,161	1,650	883	796
Missouri	21,157	112,803	14,561	6,894	4,181	2,748
Montana	3,119	19,684	2,842	1,983	1,342	636
Nebraska	7,223	40,412	5,117	2,727	2,131	792
Nevada	NA	28,924	4,420	2,008	1,214	958
New Hampshire	1,229	6,626	783	563	311	161
New Jersey	32,352	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	5,183	NA	10,279	6,327	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	11,216	53,069	6,933	3,954	1,684	1,037
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	960	662	301
Ohio	62,083	NA	46,581	27,730	17,320	6,865
Oklahoma	11,008	62,023	7,527	3,631	2,219	1,513
Oregon	6,643	37,974	5,309	3,060	1,592	921
Pennsylvania	48,155	240,754	34,006	19,778	11,580	5,776
Rhode Island	2,857	16,684	1,736	1,227	691	445
South Carolina	5,552	25,708	3,805	2,096	737	488
South Dakota	2,149	11,766	1,628	918	607	300
Tennessee	14,395	NA	6,612	4,257	1,936	1,526
Texas	56,893	167,593	21,575	10,810	6,857	5,848
Utah	8,319	55,474	9,614	5,321	3,567	2,285
Vermont	465	2,585	296	214	124	59
Virginia	14,846	NA	10,564	5,707	2,928	1,488
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	5,319	NA	NA	NA	1,349	688
Wisconsin	25,439	127,909	21,789	11,462	7,988	3,442
Wyoming	1,661	11,926	1,525	879	746	508
Total	877,716	4,665,773	647,886	362,196	226,529	135,338

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,151	1,287	1,387	1,914	3,979	6,535
Alaska	481	486	559	939	1,315	2,075
Arizona	963	1,065	1,352	2,109	3,319	3,694
Arkansas	952	998	1,030	1,641	3,732	5,157
California	23,371	25,721	32,952	40,596	62,112	67,403
Colorado	2,802	3,145	4,769	9,761	10,816	13,735
Connecticut	853	946	1,128	1,879	3,623	5,780
Delaware	168	201	254	497	989	1,574
District of Columbia	315	NA	399	687	1,269	2,324
Florida	605	647	712	841	1,217	1,651
Georgia	NA	2,246	1,525	NA	4,937	11,239
Hawaii	41	45	43	44	46	44
Idaho	359	428	645	1,244	1,875	2,257
Illinois	9,093	9,972	11,127	15,873	31,264	61,443
Indiana	3,329	3,672	5,062	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	1,233	1,825	1,597	3,082	5,544	9,861
Kansas	1,696	1,556	2,170	3,603	6,284	NA
Kentucky	1,190	1,174	1,336	1,806	4,113	9,268
Louisiana	1,649	1,761	1,908	2,264	3,754	5,450
Maine	25	22	31	45	76	131
Maryland	1,733	NA	2,172	NA	6,125	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	6,432	6,908	10,413	16,098	31,611	53,870
Minnesota	2,523	2,243	3,103	4,967	8,560	15,337
Mississippi	690	784	813	1,063	NA	3,299
Missouri	2,296	2,557	3,089	5,321	9,692	16,624
Montana	378	518	645	1,380	1,894	2,114
Nebraska	1,118	1,003	1,180	2,351	3,735	5,726
Nevada	926	945	1,240	1,853	2,718	3,349
New Hampshire	142	153	195	371	672	991
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	822	922	1,163	2,876	6,499
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	924	1,118	1,316	2,605	5,341	9,456
North Dakota	197	232	266	627	984	1,318
Ohio	NA	6,624	7,972	12,577	26,862	51,348
Oklahoma	1,444	1,657	1,923	3,079	6,228	8,399
Oregon	811	839	1,635	2,754	3,888	5,047
Pennsylvania	4,808	5,112	6,518	11,260	21,700	37,498
Rhode Island	399	531	557	949	1,702	2,704
South Carolina	448	492	570	1,195	2,226	4,375
South Dakota	224	274	324	629	1,140	1,486
Tennessee	1,162	1,066	1,422	NA	NA	7,650
Texas	5,300	5,982	6,729	8,323	14,678	18,993
Utah	1,484	2,254	1,648	2,663	5,267	5,425
Vermont	57	56	77	159	284	377
Virginia	1,404	1,524	1,605	NA	5,135	11,359
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	533	656	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	2,821	2,675	3,272	5,018	9,062	16,429
Wyoming	226	310	497	1,095	1,225	1,313
Total	117,262	128,007	155,053	234,185	416,530	660,029

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999		1998			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	6,297	9,218	46,544	4,447	2,468	1,320
Alaska	2,223	2,668	15,617	2,183	1,858	1,346
Arizona	5,415	6,411	36,100	4,666	2,008	1,136
Arkansas	5,260	9,049	38,190	4,550	2,668	1,109
California	77,973	88,334	549,931	68,831	40,200	26,159
Colorado	15,467	21,300	110,839	14,812	8,806	4,366
Connecticut	6,082	7,104	35,329	4,442	3,224	1,518
Delaware	1,469	1,560	7,755	895	571	231
District of Columbia	2,309	2,915	13,249	1,563	1,088	459
Florida	1,500	2,130	14,102	1,127	842	685
Georgia	13,564	17,037	107,398	15,049	9,441	4,325
Hawaii	48	49	535	44	40	39
Idaho	2,633	3,090	16,002	2,438	1,510	657
Illinois	61,466	93,829	409,812	63,990	43,853	21,536
Indiana	NA	32,227	140,122	20,031	13,541	6,497
Iowa	10,655	16,180	68,901	10,514	6,345	3,030
Kansas	NA	NA	70,217	8,767	5,820	2,322
Kentucky	8,782	11,632	55,545	9,289	6,112	2,220
Louisiana	5,871	9,121	47,574	4,987	2,703	1,785
Maine	133	165	910	132	95	62
Maryland	NA	14,660	68,057	9,224	6,485	2,863
Massachusetts	17,836	12,570	102,062	12,366	9,367	4,301
Michigan	52,118	68,735	319,701	42,328	29,671	15,956
Minnesota	17,086	25,409	110,449	18,639	12,193	5,319
Mississippi	3,016	5,463	24,847	2,556	1,524	805
Missouri	18,572	26,270	110,779	13,873	8,099	3,355
Montana	2,494	3,457	19,172	2,931	2,069	1,266
Nebraska	5,954	8,576	40,771	4,230	3,386	1,623
Nevada	4,332	4,962	30,023	4,335	2,526	1,367
New Hampshire	1,036	1,246	6,267	739	566	294
New Jersey	NA	NA	196,658	25,091	17,413	8,720
New Mexico	4,912	9,831	35,877	7,299	3,552	1,171
New York	NA	NA	339,512	41,937	30,010	15,308
North Carolina	7,485	11,215	50,786	5,735	4,062	1,217
North Dakota	1,565	2,320	10,092	1,427	1,016	475
Ohio	49,202	59,175	296,576	43,384	30,086	16,290
Oklahoma	9,446	14,958	66,521	7,513	4,245	1,743
Oregon	5,783	6,336	34,417	5,555	3,180	1,445
Pennsylvania	36,752	45,967	217,929	29,772	21,159	10,204
Rhode Island	2,662	3,083	16,461	1,883	1,408	645
South Carolina	3,588	5,687	25,430	2,818	1,726	575
South Dakota	1,719	2,516	11,646	1,669	1,157	533
Tennessee	8,927	14,795	59,386	8,043	4,397	1,447
Texas	22,662	39,835	199,454	28,302	12,931	7,323
Utah	7,725	8,220	56,843	9,846	5,820	4,472
Vermont	387	496	2,454	289	213	102
Virginia	11,272	13,064	63,186	9,067	6,203	2,499
Washington	NA	NA	61,936	7,989	4,731	2,427
West Virginia	4,946	6,230	29,664	3,974	2,791	1,300
Wisconsin	17,018	26,931	115,946	18,710	11,701	6,381
Wyoming	1,674	1,929	12,702	1,636	1,214	773
Total	680,078	902,680	4,520,276	615,913	398,094	202,996

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	1,196	1,183	1,212	1,394	2,354	4,584
Alaska	818	648	479	628	933	1,239
Arizona	940	902	1,070	1,385	2,107	3,722
Arkansas	861	872	963	1,006	1,725	3,926
California	22,038	21,625	25,149	33,208	38,119	54,074
Colorado	2,806	2,541	3,454	1,664	7,886	11,619
Connecticut	927	839	1,017	1,183	1,858	3,600
Delaware	176	164	196	250	446	840
District of Columbia	340	328	372	436	638	1,198
Florida	657	649	705	779	920	1,509
Georgia	2,889	2,850	2,981	3,210	3,577	8,076
Hawaii	41	40	45	47	41	49
Idaho	316	292	403	667	906	1,563
Illinois	10,506	10,434	9,488	11,525	14,764	32,946
Indiana	3,221	2,803	2,817	3,739	5,390	12,074
Iowa	1,435	1,445	1,596	1,436	2,808	5,824
Kansas	1,479	1,546	1,746	2,092	3,604	7,007
Kentucky	1,150	1,081	1,293	1,295	1,955	3,926
Louisiana	1,719	1,588	1,774	1,815	2,464	4,059
Maine	27	25	22	31	45	71
Maryland	1,882	1,904	1,874	2,139	3,047	5,778
Massachusetts	2,588	2,370	2,848	3,827	5,550	10,361
Michigan	7,580	6,782	7,330	9,848	13,991	31,983
Minnesota	2,678	2,461	2,540	2,765	3,735	7,122
Mississippi	725	718	729	812	1,253	2,283
Missouri	2,627	2,192	2,643	3,141	5,002	10,481
Montana	477	471	499	669	865	1,672
Nebraska	883	1,030	1,011	1,202	1,968	4,339
Nevada	824	813	977	1,487	1,884	2,826
New Hampshire	159	156	169	220	355	643
New Jersey	5,100	4,945	5,345	6,164	12,559	18,824
New Mexico	841	846	828	286	1,279	2,609
New York	9,546	8,900	15,342	12,205	18,810	32,412
North Carolina	973	914	1,058	1,207	2,272	5,083
North Dakota	198	204	230	286	480	935
Ohio	6,390	7,314	8,085	8,568	11,640	25,083
Oklahoma	1,449	1,409	1,624	1,889	3,326	6,412
Oregon	767	668	944	1,684	2,174	2,900
Pennsylvania	5,161	5,058	5,332	6,834	9,648	19,457
Rhode Island	436	438	462	622	1,001	1,662
South Carolina	471	446	461	543	1,067	2,457
South Dakota	248	227	274	304	508	1,127
Tennessee	1,159	1,093	1,164	1,397	2,586	4,992
Texas	5,893	5,774	6,039	6,086	9,090	15,365
Utah	1,916	1,335	1,266	1,962	2,248	4,863
Vermont	114	57	56	77	118	266
Virginia	1,467	1,075	1,435	1,747	2,525	4,741
Washington	1,667	1,574	1,765	2,312	3,221	5,827
West Virginia	623	526	513	670	1,278	2,879
Wisconsin	2,723	2,768	2,421	3,444	4,075	9,186
Wyoming	310	307	345	523	735	1,278
Total	121,417	116,631	132,390	152,708	220,830	407,752

NA Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and

revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3,783	28,887	3,372	2,598	2,176	1,711
Alaska	2,812	27,122	3,432	2,998	2,185	1,520
Arizona	4,098	31,242	3,448	2,220	1,910	1,809
Arkansas	NA	NA	1,176	NA	NA	NA
California	26,427	262,681	22,066	18,795	15,657	16,411
Colorado	NA	NA	7,790	4,949	NA	2,616
Connecticut	5,370	46,552	5,281	3,890	2,641	1,774
Delaware	942	6,029	635	388	305	179
District of Columbia	2,340	NA	745	1,301	896	862
Florida	NA	35,121	3,360	2,920	2,344	2,147
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	153	1,749	147	145	144	144
Idaho	2,156	12,624	1,668	1,029	676	459
Illinois	34,585	187,862	26,945	15,072	11,908	6,919
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	8,123	44,813	6,400	3,271	2,575	1,626
Kansas	9,786	NA	4,675	2,480	1,934	1,792
Kentucky	6,775	36,301	5,357	2,931	1,860	1,189
Louisiana	2,804	23,541	2,098	1,939	1,327	1,132
Maine	454	2,555	353	247	165	78
Maryland	6,107	NA	7,058	4,901	3,672	3,063
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	30,349	175,362	22,733	14,306	9,440	5,870
Minnesota	NA	89,025	12,542	7,993	5,737	3,175
Mississippi	4,032	NA	2,405	1,686	1,079	1,047
Missouri	10,494	63,897	7,760	3,964	2,805	2,423
Montana	2,152	11,931	1,576	1,101	733	426
Nebraska	5,588	28,000	3,012	1,787	1,156	1,067
Nevada	NA	23,690	2,671	1,768	1,403	1,268
New Hampshire	1,317	NA	901	616	384	221
New Jersey	25,628	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	3,847	NA	4,876	2,976	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6,545	44,638	4,516	2,935	2,132	1,842
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	913	635	338
Ohio	30,984	NA	22,376	14,754	9,003	4,789
Oklahoma	5,179	38,640	3,488	2,622	2,100	1,878
Oregon	4,399	28,340	3,269	2,256	1,486	1,092
Pennsylvania	24,491	143,660	19,024	13,226	8,541	5,168
Rhode Island	1,163	11,838	1,019	1,309	651	454
South Carolina	2,948	21,461	2,409	1,676	1,251	1,144
South Dakota	1,617	9,578	1,228	736	522	301
Tennessee	10,231	NA	5,515	3,988	3,225	2,919
Texas	27,066	187,948	19,076	15,141	11,359	11,568
Utah	4,611	30,361	4,901	2,725	1,873	1,257
Vermont	425	2,409	258	209	143	81
Virginia	9,381	59,723	7,458	5,005	3,541	2,617
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	3,907	NA	NA	2,474	1,960	1,410
Wisconsin	14,784	87,810	12,700	7,385	5,823	2,968
Wyoming	1,334	9,216	1,166	776	678	332
Total	493,101	3,066,979	355,458	252,340	187,196	143,665

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,635	1,626	1,628	1,505	2,190	3,240
Alaska	1,311	1,213	1,326	1,759	1,962	3,009
Arizona	1,683	1,846	2,155	2,519	2,994	3,173
Arkansas	1,520	1,303	NA	NA	2,508	3,392
California	20,556	17,100	17,228	21,902	22,672	29,559
Colorado	NA	2,630	3,359	5,544	NA	7,598
Connecticut	2,449	2,535	2,591	3,204	3,724	5,831
Delaware	159	182	215	350	637	998
District of Columbia	840	NA	940	1,249	1,976	2,334
Florida	1,965	2,001	2,436	2,793	3,408	3,962
Georgia	NA	1,643	1,712	NA	2,968	5,657
Hawaii	140	144	143	143	147	142
Idaho	420	425	520	852	1,233	1,532
Illinois	6,187	6,218	5,979	8,316	14,051	24,495
Indiana	NA	2,795	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	1,246	1,520	1,406	1,762	3,777	6,196
Kansas	1,958	1,687	1,504	2,018	3,336	NA
Kentucky	1,845	1,014	1,218	1,690	2,570	5,149
Louisiana	1,484	1,416	1,493	1,625	2,087	2,520
Maine	74	75	90	122	199	357
Maryland	3,081	NA	3,186	NA	5,678	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	4,936	5,322	9,335	10,580
Michigan	4,984	5,465	6,183	9,050	14,920	25,952
Minnesota	2,956	2,645	2,860	4,058	6,911	11,125
Mississippi	1,063	1,054	1,078	1,204	NA	2,676
Missouri	2,080	3,128	2,471	3,258	5,235	8,535
Montana	346	423	492	734	1,153	1,308
Nebraska	772	1,074	1,123	2,174	2,308	3,484
Nevada	1,804	1,935	1,400	1,703	1,977	2,372
New Hampshire	227	212	266	NA	658	1,026
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	1,489	1,524	1,970	2,728	3,324
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,595	1,586	1,698	2,221	3,583	9,816
North Dakota	262	279	286	623	909	1,253
Ohio	NA	4,701	5,540	7,871	15,260	24,202
Oklahoma	1,677	1,697	938	2,265	3,813	4,620
Oregon	983	1,128	1,462	2,053	2,699	3,462
Pennsylvania	4,672	4,536	5,041	6,751	12,734	20,162
Rhode Island	334	501	526	650	1,085	1,731
South Carolina	1,073	1,127	1,109	1,343	1,948	3,188
South Dakota	267	313	438	493	914	1,149
Tennessee	2,265	2,287	3,361	2,601	NA	6,378
Texas	12,805	12,486	12,020	12,790	15,844	17,651
Utah	902	1,090	989	1,858	2,920	3,068
Vermont	77	66	91	140	227	334
Virginia	2,671	2,613	2,584	3,250	5,242	7,620
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	1,235	NA	1,524	2,253	3,496
Wisconsin	3,189	3,056	2,948	3,362	6,980	11,437
Wyoming	174	315	448	844	941	1,070
Total	145,048	139,945	144,172	180,268	260,656	383,047

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999		1998			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	3,145	4,063	25,707	2,414	1,716	1,248
Alaska	3,088	3,318	27,079	3,372	2,668	2,318
Arizona	3,587	3,899	31,940	3,388	2,352	1,900
Arkansas	3,510	5,524	28,063	3,169	1,999	1,359
California	28,130	32,605	284,885	31,538	26,959	23,016
Colorado	8,919	11,360	63,145	7,432	4,973	3,321
Connecticut	6,038	6,594	42,410	4,986	3,251	2,678
Delaware	944	1,038	5,592	629	448	243
District of Columbia	2,549	2,486	16,866	1,480	1,205	879
Florida	3,747	4,038	37,743	3,320	2,818	2,603
Georgia	5,897	7,205	55,431	5,531	4,094	3,045
Hawaii	158	153	1,747	151	143	132
Idaho	1,734	2,076	11,712	1,640	1,045	577
Illinois	26,217	35,555	174,747	24,727	17,109	9,948
Indiana	12,336	16,862	73,184	9,557	7,058	4,311
Iowa	6,154	8,881	43,028	6,006	4,261	2,402
Kansas	NA	NA	41,788	4,591	3,019	1,588
Kentucky	4,979	6,499	32,468	4,714	3,198	1,601
Louisiana	2,729	3,691	24,049	2,224	1,707	1,352
Maine	341	454	2,456	337	247	165
Maryland	NA	9,013	57,432	6,433	4,928	3,287
Massachusetts	NA	6,662	90,099	6,635	7,440	5,698
Michigan	25,441	31,020	163,400	20,671	15,174	8,608
Minnesota	12,637	16,386	82,377	12,652	8,896	5,356
Mississippi	2,196	NA	21,360	2,075	1,512	1,155
Missouri	9,736	12,503	62,000	7,177	4,415	2,389
Montana	1,542	2,096	12,961	1,925	1,340	845
Nebraska	4,246	5,797	28,911	3,934	2,218	1,036
Nevada	2,486	2,903	23,347	2,565	1,855	1,307
New Hampshire	1,070	1,312	6,808	810	612	371
New Jersey	NA	NA	146,654	18,767	12,883	8,677
New Mexico	3,748	5,051	27,395	4,125	2,233	1,249
New York	NA	NA	335,800	34,796	27,494	20,887
North Carolina	6,322	6,392	36,427	3,847	2,741	1,767
North Dakota	1,558	2,083	10,085	1,362	1,020	547
Ohio	26,668	28,502	157,061	21,929	14,894	6,706
Oklahoma	5,679	7,865	43,910	5,463	2,771	1,644
Oregon	3,897	4,554	26,024	3,619	2,681	1,291
Pennsylvania	21,547	22,259	131,036	16,940	12,808	7,032
Rhode Island	1,686	1,892	11,482	1,338	1,019	628
South Carolina	2,236	2,957	19,829	1,926	1,531	1,156
South Dakota	1,343	1,873	9,265	1,305	913	363
Tennessee	6,629	9,437	52,406	5,924	4,053	2,520
Texas	19,696	27,511	169,613	19,965	14,533	10,107
Utah	4,198	4,580	31,091	4,934	3,202	2,083
Vermont	321	462	2,979	401	276	165
Virginia	8,070	9,051	58,318	7,186	5,334	3,287
Washington	NA	NA	45,673	5,595	3,442	2,102
West Virginia	3,389	3,961	24,991	2,963	2,345	1,579
Wisconsin	11,592	16,370	81,375	11,803	8,411	4,360
Wyoming	1,120	1,352	10,423	1,822	927	493
Total	394,896	480,288	3,004,570	362,095	264,170	173,381

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	1,091	1,026	1,027	1,122	1,457	2,386
Alaska	1,619	1,414	1,415	1,511	1,976	2,222
Arizona	1,738	1,719	1,899	2,073	2,494	3,011
Arkansas	1,143	1,205	1,277	1,213	1,431	2,544
California	22,759	25,640	23,301	16,352	20,004	20,978
Colorado	2,371	2,166	2,655	3,087	4,320	6,187
Connecticut	2,033	2,171	2,448	2,143	2,115	4,279
Delaware	180	176	191	227	321	558
District of Columbia	833	843	867	909	1,080	1,824
Florida	2,556	2,640	2,618	2,799	3,059	3,615
Georgia	2,584	2,618	2,712	2,718	3,243	4,687
Hawaii	140	155	134	148	140	145
Idaho	386	380	405	535	686	1,072
Illinois	6,521	6,399	5,203	6,242	6,893	15,152
Indiana	2,897	1,984	2,413	2,650	3,206	6,292
Iowa	1,210	1,166	1,353	1,200	1,513	3,593
Kansas	1,323	1,713	1,811	1,619	1,973	3,225
Kentucky	1,089	1,073	996	1,096	1,466	2,423
Louisiana	1,285	1,364	1,290	1,458	1,597	2,147
Maine	78	74	75	90	122	195
Maryland	2,832	3,085	2,933	3,126	3,478	4,897
Massachusetts	2,359	3,606	4,264	5,336	5,846	9,039
Michigan	5,685	5,694	5,197	6,183	8,265	15,595
Minnesota	2,717	2,289	2,003	2,992	3,171	5,531
Mississippi	1,327	1,198	1,265	1,192	1,229	1,645
Missouri	2,192	3,005	2,184	2,450	2,984	5,556
Montana	439	415	424	481	589	1,089
Nebraska	963	862	1,085	869	1,717	2,829
Nevada	1,110	1,071	1,323	1,605	1,898	2,213
New Hampshire	222	229	228	280	376	623
New Jersey	7,010	5,711	5,924	6,478	9,830	11,710
New Mexico	1,090	1,073	1,039	963	1,603	2,384
New York	16,899	22,277	18,694	16,706	20,849	29,457
North Carolina	1,594	1,571	1,437	1,583	1,975	3,222
North Dakota	324	348	280	305	497	935
Ohio	4,995	4,036	5,461	5,162	7,127	13,278
Oklahoma	1,628	1,641	1,585	1,808	2,315	4,249
Oregon	1,023	880	1,030	1,440	1,626	2,096
Pennsylvania	4,507	4,996	4,584	5,005	5,955	11,091
Rhode Island	483	195	496	506	694	1,141
South Carolina	1,065	1,028	1,011	1,058	1,208	1,728
South Dakota	269	262	282	285	538	806
Tennessee	2,390	2,215	2,365	2,503	3,003	4,490
Texas	12,410	11,729	13,215	9,114	10,425	11,880
Utah	1,028	845	847	1,156	1,513	2,755
Vermont	125	100	102	110	116	281
Virginia	2,449	1,857	2,652	2,572	3,547	4,806
Washington	1,869	1,818	1,947	2,291	2,738	4,236
West Virginia	1,237	1,185	1,102	1,146	1,273	2,176
Wisconsin	3,317	3,096	2,893	3,347	3,569	6,609
Wyoming	343	253	371	442	597	936
Total	139,737	144,498	142,313	137,688	169,645	255,821

NA Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note

5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	17,947	204,829	18,152	17,655	17,404	16,497
Alaska	7,185	74,491	6,917	6,876	6,613	4,738
Arizona	2,081	26,246	2,231	1,903	1,910	2,160
Arkansas	14,883	NA	15,108	12,718	13,130	12,362
California	95,749	944,597	78,551	87,915	104,100	98,766
Colorado	NA	NA	7,109	7,020	5,262	5,761
Connecticut	3,481	31,800	3,499	3,143	2,637	2,283
Delaware	2,455	21,948	2,324	1,787	1,878	1,798
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,183	142,104	11,513	11,472	12,236	11,153
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	44	463	42	42	39	39
Idaho ^a	3,135	33,831	3,033	2,821	2,941	2,735
Illinois	34,552	309,467	31,510	26,906	24,758	22,294
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	10,110	103,860	8,319	8,799	8,267	7,486
Kansas	10,494	NA	8,872	6,513	4,188	8,069
Kentucky	9,863	92,683	8,792	8,290	7,899	6,954
Louisiana	95,174	969,981	87,508	82,412	83,388	75,786
Maine	278	2,348	281	219	224	190
Maryland	2,168	NA	3,803	3,163	3,333	2,918
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	31,324	285,977	28,881	26,811	21,628	19,077
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	8,081	7,735	7,064
Mississippi	6,248	NA	7,625	7,206	6,962	6,310
Missouri	6,565	NA	7,471	6,425	4,991	4,689
Montana	2,142	23,091	2,327	2,039	1,649	1,305
Nebraska	3,082	39,589	2,542	2,490	3,600	4,465
Nevada	2,824	33,250	3,204	2,651	2,826	2,795
New Hampshire	541	5,787	413	376	571	471
New Jersey	25,739	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	3,536	NA	3,469	3,257	NA	NA
New York	24,539	NA	25,997	26,228	22,097	22,229
North Carolina	10,654	110,344	11,492	10,003	6,788	8,712
North Dakota	1,169	NA	NA	1,424	1,201	1,295
Ohio	35,417	NA	31,330	28,638	27,088	24,938
Oklahoma	12,894	141,679	12,067	11,324	10,807	10,617
Oregon	10,256	NA	10,604	10,619	9,406	8,301
Pennsylvania	24,411	242,580	22,035	20,585	19,248	18,426
Rhode Island	4,444	34,857	3,447	2,922	2,322	2,535
South Carolina	8,493	103,249	9,401	9,184	9,005	7,996
South Dakota	471	5,036	442	445	466	305
Tennessee	13,783	NA	12,231	11,791	14,210	14,597
Texas	121,064	NA	139,558	164,006	160,531	182,830
Utah	3,771	40,988	3,853	3,628	3,582	3,192
Vermont	240	2,819	327	273	261	183
Virginia	7,257	95,232	9,027	5,865	6,033	8,336
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	4,249	NA	NA	NA	3,458	3,220
Wisconsin	18,124	147,543	15,331	12,721	12,469	10,307
Wyoming	NA	NA	5,104	5,138	4,229	5,051
Total	786,525	8,653,384	760,352	756,493	748,526	738,525

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	16,973	16,525	15,938	15,947	17,042	19,174
Alaska	4,784	6,932	5,923	6,318	6,244	6,717
Arizona	2,276	1,987	1,956	2,390	2,545	2,237
Arkansas	12,415	10,987	NA	11,429	11,732	12,582
California	94,185	82,007	68,105	69,662	61,776	57,968
Colorado	5,730	NA	5,605	6,202	7,672	6,272
Connecticut	2,308	2,221	2,055	2,419	2,504	2,790
Delaware	1,670	1,757	1,459	1,789	1,767	1,952
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,870	12,478	11,739	11,827	12,512	12,603
Georgia	NA	8,080	7,177	NA	10,118	13,140
Hawaii	41	40	43	35	38	39
Idaho ^a	2,173	2,450	2,528	2,885	3,167	3,214
Illinois	21,598	21,500	21,056	21,281	25,516	29,721
Indiana	20,696	22,039	21,508	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	7,425	7,195	6,980	8,326	10,104	9,569
Kansas	10,994	9,275	7,751	NA	8,130	8,482
Kentucky	6,321	6,402	6,535	7,087	7,610	9,289
Louisiana	78,575	80,375	80,334	81,391	79,477	82,222
Maine	179	153	184	171	161	189
Maryland	2,927	2,508	2,401	NA	2,845	4,068
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	8,740	NA	NA
Michigan	18,271	19,911	20,416	22,851	24,820	28,068
Minnesota	9,164	7,598	7,397	7,457	8,485	9,697
Mississippi	6,287	6,669	6,807	7,007	NA	7,375
Missouri	4,815	4,751	4,801	4,615	5,395	5,127
Montana	1,326	1,293	1,694	1,968	2,120	2,174
Nebraska	3,949	5,432	2,700	2,565	1,178	3,098
Nevada	2,745	2,504	2,573	2,811	2,635	2,816
New Hampshire	478	442	457	486	578	505
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	3,371	3,279	3,606	NA	3,355
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	10,082	9,288	8,970	8,857	8,867	9,231
North Dakota	1,130	1,155	1,266	1,351	1,479	2,037
Ohio	NA	23,427	23,595	25,248	28,808	32,257
Oklahoma	9,782	9,601	11,576	11,173	13,128	12,486
Oregon	NA	8,008	7,861	8,216	8,923	9,571
Pennsylvania	18,582	17,497	17,687	18,565	20,802	23,245
Rhode Island	2,496	2,969	2,948	3,343	2,996	2,528
South Carolina	7,948	7,342	7,708	8,102	9,910	9,614
South Dakota	437	419	282	347	446	439
Tennessee	13,428	12,826	11,262	12,000	NA	14,017
Texas	142,569	120,019	142,830	NA	136,782	144,116
Utah	3,180	3,200	2,351	3,422	3,809	3,718
Vermont	176	174	157	192	243	301
Virginia	11,139	10,441	8,708	7,843	8,449	7,524
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	3,367	3,942	NA	3,225	NA	NA
Wisconsin	9,595	9,235	9,243	10,081	12,061	14,729
Wyoming	4,651	3,438	3,056	2,980	3,622	3,837
Total	731,295	659,559	661,179	682,047	679,083	721,621

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999		1998			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	16,360	17,161	200,305	16,372	15,972	16,540
Alaska	5,805	6,626	75,947	6,439	6,255	6,289
Arizona	2,291	2,360	28,157	2,605	2,381	2,518
Arkansas	11,561	13,069	147,313	12,537	11,482	11,877
California	71,293	70,270	827,401	74,100	67,304	77,426
Colorado	6,951	4,630	87,238	8,462	6,859	6,020
Connecticut	2,957	2,985	32,498	2,838	2,656	2,647
Delaware	1,878	1,887	16,287	1,529	1,421	1,416
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,480	11,219	126,891	10,374	10,704	10,000
Georgia	12,545	12,929	164,501	13,256	13,475	12,265
Hawaii	33	32	373	373	0	0
Idaho ^a	3,081	2,802	34,303	2,635	2,803	2,715
Illinois	29,436	33,890	303,668	28,912	27,909	25,306
Indiana	26,942	NA	290,973	28,353	24,767	24,269
Iowa	9,554	11,836	105,950	9,261	9,761	9,239
Kansas	7,588	NA	111,143	8,731	10,061	9,356
Kentucky	8,179	9,326	93,217	8,502	8,232	7,864
Louisiana	73,872	84,638	922,155	87,893	66,701	77,953
Maine	104	293	2,297	204	222	227
Maryland	3,261	2,727	38,531	3,564	3,041	3,714
Massachusetts	8,643	8,763	125,286	12,200	10,887	10,111
Michigan	26,451	28,793	282,036	25,198	23,921	21,034
Minnesota	11,186	10,841	104,610	9,322	8,941	9,052
Mississippi	6,541	NA	78,640	6,811	6,335	6,353
Missouri	NA	6,562	64,868	5,988	4,728	5,145
Montana	2,554	2,642	21,416	2,260	1,976	1,732
Nebraska	3,330	4,240	53,053	3,124	3,724	3,475
Nevada	2,674	3,016	28,662	3,003	2,747	2,848
New Hampshire	484	526	5,878	484	531	555
New Jersey	NA	NA	204,791	18,623	16,241	15,186
New Mexico	3,047	NA	25,048	2,239	2,108	2,250
New York	NA	NA	251,591	16,736	18,774	16,275
North Carolina	8,052	10,001	106,497	8,862	8,835	8,618
North Dakota	2,844	1,434	20,606	1,898	1,770	1,176
Ohio	31,603	33,159	332,955	31,327	27,938	27,071
Oklahoma	14,323	14,794	198,110	13,058	13,327	18,083
Oregon	8,595	9,403	102,770	9,258	8,889	9,230
Pennsylvania	23,747	22,161	231,362	21,244	19,127	18,138
Rhode Island	2,930	3,421	42,278	3,480	3,666	3,832
South Carolina	8,225	8,813	102,324	8,973	8,931	8,668
South Dakota	463	545	5,607	572	553	322
Tennessee	12,922	13,545	145,773	14,316	12,701	12,852
Texas	159,127	185,739	2,023,278	209,528	187,395	168,879
Utah	3,350	3,703	45,501	3,839	3,546	3,444
Vermont	312	220	2,105	202	181	179
Virginia	6,431	5,437	92,801	7,567	7,937	8,992
Washington	NA	NA	133,106	11,961	12,639	6,931
West Virginia	3,460	3,865	49,807	4,143	3,909	3,927
Wisconsin	14,428	17,342	141,980	14,896	13,275	11,457
Wyoming	NA	4,360	54,259	4,642	4,428	4,172
Total	723,904	790,800	8,686,147	802,693	731,965	717,629

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	15,244	16,751	16,002	16,576	17,234	16,823
Alaska	5,678	6,864	6,519	6,228	5,832	6,431
Arizona	2,073	2,504	2,302	2,031	2,310	2,275
Arkansas	12,825	12,791	11,978	12,002	12,230	12,253
California	85,852	82,886	73,063	54,921	67,768	60,386
Colorado	5,309	6,839	6,378	6,506	7,336	8,116
Connecticut	2,217	2,479	2,287	2,237	2,560	2,786
Delaware	1,186	1,223	1,100	1,164	1,260	1,354
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,654	10,120	10,580	10,668	10,917	10,903
Georgia	9,104	13,568	12,862	14,709	14,119	14,541
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,705	2,533	2,623	2,675	2,596	3,051
Illinois	21,621	20,197	20,023	20,511	22,247	26,535
Indiana	23,418	21,679	21,517	21,370	22,528	21,907
Iowa	7,874	8,136	7,603	7,334	7,470	8,888
Kansas	7,352	10,556	11,987	9,829	8,608	8,114
Kentucky	6,815	6,805	6,830	6,844	7,076	7,598
Louisiana	79,775	80,974	78,083	70,377	72,612	74,984
Maine	193	181	155	187	170	183
Maryland	3,104	3,073	3,044	3,030	3,104	3,160
Massachusetts	9,073	10,001	9,545	10,055	8,845	10,925
Michigan	17,171	16,407	16,866	21,068	23,258	25,202
Minnesota	7,632	8,244	7,755	7,895	6,943	8,777
Mississippi	6,054	6,090	5,999	6,139	6,319	6,642
Missouri	4,520	4,621	4,497	4,704	4,724	5,573
Montana	1,496	1,396	1,425	1,595	1,571	1,943
Nebraska	3,341	5,908	8,653	4,434	3,822	3,579
Nevada	1,830	2,751	2,473	2,360	2,476	2,399
New Hampshire	476	498	438	431	473	494
New Jersey	16,072	16,183	15,073	15,090	15,999	16,922
New Mexico	2,150	2,194	2,191	1,952	1,933	1,964
New York	19,142	19,693	20,346	21,141	19,153	22,886
North Carolina	8,125	8,495	7,932	8,315	8,761	8,825
North Dakota	1,709	1,601	1,529	1,802	1,878	1,740
Ohio	23,596	22,907	22,468	23,470	25,447	29,007
Oklahoma	19,908	18,714	17,475	16,899	14,356	15,067
Oregon	8,680	9,122	8,404	7,480	7,296	8,853
Pennsylvania	17,766	17,354	16,933	17,792	17,910	19,952
Rhode Island	3,533	3,403	3,577	3,445	3,746	3,816
South Carolina	8,301	8,229	7,443	8,284	8,494	7,946
South Dakota	414	444	414	306	704	304
Tennessee	10,349	11,495	10,023	10,286	11,432	12,078
Texas	158,949	170,716	179,303	152,107	157,316	153,562
Utah	3,204	3,049	3,434	3,688	3,678	4,494
Vermont	154	135	153	152	164	164
Virginia	7,880	9,398	8,138	8,143	6,310	7,734
Washington	13,051	13,388	11,020	8,350	6,254	13,105
West Virginia	3,714	3,798	3,856	3,932	3,912	4,362
Wisconsin	9,745	9,280	7,600	9,262	9,508	11,720
Wyoming	3,612	3,775	3,937	4,042	5,133	3,966
Total	694,645	719,443	703,835	653,817	675,793	704,289

^a Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components.

^{NA} Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	1,019	20,885	673	887	556	1,860
Alaska	3,358	30,353	3,372	2,824	2,618	2,203
Arizona	3,673	50,772	3,280	3,315	6,390	4,690
Arkansas	693	39,887	1,973	2,034	1,580	3,096
California	8,168	168,180	7,147	7,473	14,528	9,478
Colorado	1,918	13,705	304	290	476	244
Connecticut	0	13,076	547	1,159	1,318	1,657
Delaware	647	19,840	497	336	1,349	1,566
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	26,383	320,159	24,966	25,410	32,277	34,297
Georgia	65	20,502	174	456	691	1,928
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	260	39,987	752	1,778	1,546	1,705
Indiana	510	7,528	241	154	139	307
Iowa	306	5,482	252	328	317	449
Kansas	1,502	36,347	1,064	747	1,141	1,972
Kentucky	524	5,761	223	262	188	462
Louisiana	20,694	317,911	17,218	16,577	21,198	32,192
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	518	16,491	411	348	1,346	1,107
Massachusetts	107	8,823	109	401	366	833
Michigan	4,306	51,147	3,080	3,199	3,869	3,700
Minnesota	297	6,087	138	234	98	192
Mississippi	9,150	101,349	8,904	5,707	6,711	7,503
Missouri	1,496	16,624	498	387	446	983
Montana	25	288	10	14	7	8
Nebraska	110	4,681	43	104	138	242
Nevada	5,173	64,994	6,046	4,557	5,611	6,435
New Hampshire	121	571	134	22	0	161
New Jersey	451	32,596	1,065	1,104	1,277	3,182
New Mexico	2,901	35,208	2,653	2,161	3,019	3,360
New York	5,586	181,171	8,977	11,209	11,945	14,068
North Carolina	84	9,429	15	45	93	556
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	467	11,507	441	186	354	561
Oklahoma	8,999	170,441	9,346	8,221	10,822	13,971
Oregon	3,164	23,265	2,383	2,964	4,549	3,112
Pennsylvania	376	10,347	427	264	452	565
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	35	5,110	48	76	17	165
South Dakota	82	2,522	94	23	69	79
Tennessee	292	3,454	29	32	0	174
Texas	73,066	1,208,352	64,428	63,416	97,302	117,454
Utah	373	5,606	454	345	969	428
Vermont	5	250	3	3	1	90
Virginia	1,855	23,417	1,105	927	650	1,698
Washington	330	6,688	258	467	3,026	1,273
West Virginia	15	384	42	37	46	23
Wisconsin	749	14,070	688	573	475	862
Wyoming	11	166	15	10	8	7
Total	189,865	3,125,417	174,528	171,069	239,976	280,898

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	5,683	4,717	1,937	1,289	1,247	925
Alaska	2,276	2,551	2,189	2,290	2,282	2,499
Arizona	6,690	6,138	5,287	4,279	4,483	2,013
Arkansas	7,963	7,104	5,602	3,982	2,579	2,034
California	12,228	14,988	12,409	11,714	18,722	19,915
Colorado	2,588	2,315	1,817	1,987	1,125	1,141
Connecticut	2,045	3,003	1,798	1,311	84	123
Delaware	3,300	3,804	2,531	2,052	673	1,687
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	34,453	33,921	29,566	29,547	28,221	18,961
Georgia	6,506	4,351	1,722	1,374	3,046	220
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3,824	10,896	4,828	2,672	5,295	2,863
Indiana	1,222	2,646	1,174	245	403	332
Iowa	722	1,616	646	278	348	189
Kansas	8,135	8,527	3,543	2,800	3,740	2,451
Kentucky	1,157	1,889	500	214	196	142
Louisiana	42,861	38,149	34,541	29,398	25,149	21,653
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,845	5,877	1,826	478	1,382	289
Massachusetts	702	1,672	1,820	1,572	763	412
Michigan	4,642	7,611	5,206	5,210	4,041	3,881
Minnesota	807	1,913	728	657	438	437
Mississippi	14,292	14,102	9,827	9,505	10,077	4,296
Missouri	4,607	4,940	1,710	496	1,436	279
Montana	28	112	32	6	9	4
Nebraska	767	1,895	745	201	344	118
Nevada	6,682	6,824	5,834	5,642	4,813	4,274
New Hampshire	98	67	24	16	0	16
New Jersey	6,207	11,544	3,439	2,070	658	686
New Mexico	4,604	3,916	2,706	2,011	3,104	2,789
New York	19,803	26,219	22,476	23,122	14,099	12,815
North Carolina	3,197	3,807	1,102	131	421	25
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,599	3,367	1,488	737	1,158	971
Oklahoma	26,954	24,982	18,440	13,921	13,186	12,492
Oregon	2,018	1,575	876	2,032	1,069	219
Pennsylvania	1,898	3,241	2,071	465	284	315
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1,857	2,291	389	76	109	48
South Dakota	427	646	213	215	279	232
Tennessee	1,218	1,208	594	58	141	0
Texas	180,640	152,748	127,509	104,215	97,047	81,573
Utah	592	654	598	166	341	392
Vermont	133	0	2	1	2	6
Virginia	3,367	4,066	1,885	2,229	1,812	2,093
Washington	436	52	39	560	503	6
West Virginia	17	25	32	48	29	35
Wisconsin	1,783	4,044	1,895	1,432	553	568
Wyoming	5	8	68	6	4	13
Total	433,878	436,024	323,665	272,705	255,694	206,430

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999		1998			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	550	561	25,546	789	568	973
Alaska	2,519	2,733	28,784	2,957	2,669	2,190
Arizona	1,783	2,424	38,674	3,738	2,716	4,777
Arkansas	1,376	564	40,576	367	122	1,753
California	19,517	20,060	271,154	17,740	20,126	25,310
Colorado	981	438	10,627	918	1,046	684
Connecticut	1	29	10,719	123	9	209
Delaware	912	1,131	11,135	911	1,152	985
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	13,119	15,422	281,346	17,667	18,413	28,024
Georgia	20	16	22,371	259	337	741
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,357	2,470	56,337	1,469	1,465	1,426
Indiana	147	517	9,096	237	172	389
Iowa	193	145	5,947	144	147	177
Kansas	1,042	1,184	36,896	1,679	2,097	1,602
Kentucky	90	438	5,760	136	151	206
Louisiana	17,481	21,493	318,395	18,345	20,877	24,381
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	138	444	12,303	499	188	232
Massachusetts	51	122	18,427	725	777	918
Michigan	3,061	3,649	48,321	3,449	3,163	3,934
Minnesota	151	294	7,738	120	268	504
Mississippi	4,678	5,748	76,362	4,126	3,553	4,004
Missouri	310	533	16,035	515	521	228
Montana	5	53	522	36	33	48
Nebraska	44	40	5,044	106	35	154
Nevada	3,699	4,578	60,937	5,362	4,649	5,732
New Hampshire	0	32	149	0	25	0
New Jersey	343	1,022	30,996	792	804	376
New Mexico	2,322	2,563	39,034	2,876	2,246	2,708
New York	8,397	8,041	208,348	10,911	8,116	15,872
North Carolina	3	34	12,418	36	29	136
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	333	312	7,663	351	170	272
Oklahoma	7,519	10,588	174,577	13,066	11,482	11,983
Oregon	936	1,532	28,883	3,009	4,188	3,701
Pennsylvania	105	261	6,890	357	98	220
Rhode Island	0	0	15,589	0	0	0
South Carolina	21	14	5,893	42	97	72
South Dakota	120	125	2,865	189	190	61
Tennessee	0	0	6,213	0	0	190
Texas	55,651	66,368	1,242,574	71,865	61,712	95,036
Utah	337	331	5,945	493	165	648
Vermont	2	5	188	4	3	7
Virginia	1,918	1,666	20,386	757	625	1,435
Washington	40	28	13,352	635	1,742	3,318
West Virginia	24	27	417	25	56	52
Wisconsin	648	550	16,348	730	589	486
Wyoming	14	9	271	5	6	13
Total	151,958	178,592	3,258,054	188,557	177,596	246,171

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	4,213	5,129	5,071	4,763	2,843	296
Alaska	2,402	2,038	2,163	2,102	2,420	2,274
Arizona	6,200	8,185	6,791	1,986	674	1,127
Arkansas	6,764	8,176	7,022	6,618	5,431	2,262
California	31,816	34,624	26,020	15,338	13,746	18,053
Colorado	1,378	1,419	1,763	914	690	581
Connecticut	1,605	2,672	1,582	1,708	1,385	157
Delaware	1,319	1,672	1,648	1,196	900	548
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	27,465	29,246	31,965	33,183	26,818	15,852
Georgia	3,350	5,027	5,457	4,959	1,891	41
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	6,084	7,669	7,640	7,325	7,006	4,790
Indiana	957	1,695	1,911	1,732	1,102	231
Iowa	1,099	1,049	933	749	674	288
Kansas	6,109	7,062	7,713	5,133	3,088	575
Kentucky	978	1,060	649	950	1,017	107
Louisiana	36,591	44,636	43,677	38,806	31,804	18,072
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,565	3,146	2,186	1,396	932	373
Massachusetts	1,127	1,965	1,404	2,164	2,661	1,575
Michigan	5,415	5,520	4,553	5,074	4,196	3,582
Minnesota	1,538	1,461	1,389	979	792	264
Mississippi	9,141	11,125	10,887	10,629	8,715	4,398
Missouri	3,067	3,997	3,750	2,425	947	208
Montana	69	83	80	26	89	15
Nebraska	955	1,161	1,022	702	621	173
Nevada	6,460	8,818	8,189	4,036	3,932	3,926
New Hampshire	0	26	37	35	0	0
New Jersey	3,446	6,216	7,105	4,303	3,925	1,248
New Mexico	3,782	4,850	5,283	4,019	3,015	3,446
New York	20,464	34,201	29,277	24,080	18,922	9,089
North Carolina	2,132	3,116	2,041	3,788	1,026	12
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,333	1,426	1,307	1,103	1,005	179
Oklahoma	21,106	26,807	26,740	20,703	13,832	7,905
Oregon	4,014	3,781	3,008	835	176	2,265
Pennsylvania	561	455	1,411	2,017	622	260
Rhode Island	0	2,251	2,238	1,453	1,943	1,606
South Carolina	919	1,237	1,239	1,413	687	37
South Dakota	366	608	627	315	366	33
Tennessee	1,860	1,123	1,407	1,202	432	0
Texas	143,064	161,408	174,322	153,383	115,390	82,922
Utah	1,206	1,323	1,126	160	157	153
Vermont	11	8	15	7	12	6
Virginia	3,323	3,645	2,969	2,253	2,157	698
Washington	2,749	3,470	621	33	14	152
West Virginia	20	34	53	46	30	22
Wisconsin	2,044	2,338	3,059	2,554	2,279	394
Wyoming	9	1	5	10	6	8
Total	381,075	456,960	449,354	378,607	290,368	190,201

^a Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	31,219	298,194	28,079	24,278	21,729	21,280
Alaska	15,709	149,600	16,187	14,826	12,838	9,330
Arizona	16,656	141,087	13,602	9,120	11,375	9,666
Arkansas	NA	NA	22,903	NA	17,996	17,960
California	197,033	1,943,814	173,425	148,663	159,544	149,147
Colorado	NA	268,659	30,247	20,587	14,896	11,655
Connecticut	16,367	129,111	14,108	11,238	8,109	6,661
Delaware	5,844	56,663	4,569	3,086	3,810	3,712
District of Columbia	5,038	NA	1,733	2,329	1,379	1,187
Florida	NA	NA	41,366	40,746	47,498	48,208
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	246	2,735	230	223	228	224
Idaho	8,608	64,325	7,210	5,377	4,484	3,630
Illinois	153,918	982,368	132,654	82,317	64,641	43,467
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	32,600	225,696	25,621	18,009	14,629	11,394
Kansas	35,475	NA	24,183	13,972	10,070	13,405
Kentucky	30,844	194,407	25,246	16,938	12,576	10,008
Louisiana	127,073	1,355,958	112,521	104,178	107,983	110,843
Maine	897	5,868	785	561	452	297
Maryland	24,756	NA	21,895	14,653	11,876	9,039
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	129,238	861,820	101,999	73,980	53,279	36,485
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,683	13,799
Mississippi	24,552	NA	22,096	16,247	15,635	15,656
Missouri	39,712	NA	30,290	17,670	12,423	10,842
Montana	7,438	54,994	6,754	5,137	3,731	2,376
Nebraska	16,003	112,681	10,715	7,109	7,025	6,566
Nevada	NA	150,859	16,341	10,985	11,055	11,456
New Hampshire	3,208	NA	2,231	1,577	1,266	1,014
New Jersey	84,169	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	15,467	NA	21,277	14,721	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	28,498	217,480	22,956	16,937	10,697	12,148
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,498	1,933
Ohio	128,952	NA	100,728	71,307	53,765	37,153
Oklahoma	38,079	412,783	32,428	25,797	25,948	27,979
Oregon	24,462	227,059	21,564	18,900	17,034	13,426
Pennsylvania	97,433	637,342	75,492	53,852	39,821	29,935
Rhode Island	8,464	63,380	6,202	5,458	3,664	3,433
South Carolina	17,028	155,529	15,663	13,032	11,009	9,793
South Dakota	4,319	28,902	3,393	2,122	1,663	986
Tennessee	38,700	NA	24,388	20,068	19,371	19,216
Texas	278,089	NA	244,638	253,373	276,050	317,700
Utah	17,073	132,429	18,823	12,019	9,991	7,163
Vermont	1,134	8,062	885	698	529	413
Virginia	33,339	247,397	28,153	17,504	13,152	14,138
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	13,490	NA	NA	NA	6,813	5,341
Wisconsin	59,096	377,331	50,507	32,142	26,755	17,578
Wyoming	NA	NA	7,809	6,802	5,662	5,898
Total	2,347,207	19,511,552	1,938,224	1,542,097	1,402,226	1,298,426

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	25,441	24,155	20,890	20,655	24,458	29,873
Alaska	8,852	11,181	9,997	11,306	11,803	14,299
Arizona	11,612	11,036	10,750	11,297	13,342	11,117
Arkansas	22,850	20,392	19,737	18,551	20,551	23,164
California	150,340	139,818	130,695	143,874	165,282	174,845
Colorado	13,908	13,638	15,549	23,494	25,892	28,747
Connecticut	7,655	8,706	7,572	8,812	9,935	14,524
Delaware	5,298	5,945	4,459	4,687	4,066	6,212
District of Columbia	1,155	NA	1,339	1,936	3,245	4,658
Florida	NA	49,047	44,453	45,008	45,358	37,177
Georgia	NA	16,320	12,136	13,102	21,069	30,255
Hawaii	222	229	229	222	231	226
Idaho	2,952	3,303	3,694	4,982	6,275	7,004
Illinois	40,702	48,586	42,991	48,143	76,127	118,522
Indiana	28,248	31,153	31,658	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	10,625	12,156	10,629	13,448	19,774	25,814
Kansas	22,784	21,045	14,968	NA	21,489	26,377
Kentucky	10,514	10,479	9,588	10,796	14,490	23,847
Louisiana	124,569	121,702	118,277	114,679	110,467	111,845
Maine	278	251	305	338	435	676
Maryland	10,586	NA	9,584	NA	16,031	23,839
Massachusetts	NA	NA	28,815	24,380	34,711	44,616
Michigan	34,329	39,894	42,217	53,208	75,392	111,770
Minnesota	15,450	14,400	14,088	17,138	24,393	36,595
Mississippi	22,332	22,609	18,524	18,779	NA	17,647
Missouri	13,798	15,376	12,071	13,690	21,758	30,564
Montana	2,079	2,345	2,864	4,088	5,177	5,599
Nebraska	6,605	9,405	5,749	7,290	7,565	12,426
Nevada	12,157	12,209	11,047	12,008	12,142	12,810
New Hampshire	945	874	943	NA	1,909	2,539
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	9,598	8,431	8,750	NA	15,967
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	15,798	15,799	13,087	13,814	18,212	28,528
North Dakota	1,588	1,666	1,818	2,600	3,371	4,608
Ohio	NA	38,118	38,595	46,433	72,087	108,779
Oklahoma	39,857	37,937	32,876	30,438	36,355	37,996
Oregon	41,786	11,549	11,834	15,055	16,579	18,299
Pennsylvania	29,960	30,386	31,317	37,041	55,520	81,219
Rhode Island	3,229	4,001	4,031	4,942	5,782	6,963
South Carolina	11,327	11,252	9,776	10,716	14,194	17,226
South Dakota	1,355	1,652	1,257	1,683	2,779	3,307
Tennessee	18,073	17,386	16,639	NA	NA	28,046
Texas	341,314	291,236	289,088	NA	264,352	262,333
Utah	6,158	7,198	5,585	8,109	12,336	12,602
Vermont	443	295	327	492	756	1,017
Virginia	18,581	18,645	14,781	16,299	20,639	28,596
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	7,902	5,735	5,406	6,188	NA	NA
Wisconsin	17,388	19,010	17,359	19,893	28,656	43,163
Wyoming	5,055	4,071	4,069	4,924	5,792	6,234
Total	1,427,484	1,363,535	1,284,068	1,369,205	1,611,963	1,971,128

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999		1998			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	26,353	31,003	298,102	24,023	20,725	20,081
Alaska	13,635	15,345	147,426	14,951	13,451	12,143
Arizona	13,076	15,094	134,871	14,397	9,456	10,331
Arkansas	21,707	28,207	254,142	20,624	16,270	16,098
California	196,913	211,269	1,933,371	192,210	154,589	151,911
Colorado	32,318	37,728	271,849	31,624	21,684	14,392
Connecticut	15,078	16,712	120,955	12,389	9,140	7,053
Delaware	5,203	5,616	40,769	3,965	3,593	2,875
District of Columbia	4,857	5,400	30,115	3,043	2,293	1,337
Florida	28,845	32,810	460,082	32,489	32,777	41,312
Georgia	32,026	37,187	349,701	34,095	27,346	20,377
Hawaii	238	233	2,654	568	183	172
Idaho	7,448	7,967	62,018	6,712	5,357	3,949
Illinois	118,476	165,743	944,563	119,098	90,335	58,216
Indiana	62,390	80,565	513,375	58,178	45,538	35,466
Iowa	26,556	37,042	223,826	25,924	20,513	14,848
Kansas	25,841	NA	260,044	23,768	20,997	14,868
Kentucky	22,029	27,895	186,990	22,641	17,693	11,891
Louisiana	99,953	118,943	1,312,174	113,450	91,988	105,471
Maine	578	913	5,663	673	564	455
Maryland	22,281	26,844	176,323	19,719	14,642	10,097
Massachusetts	35,459	28,118	335,874	31,926	28,471	21,028
Michigan	107,071	132,196	813,457	91,646	71,928	49,532
Minnesota	41,060	52,931	305,174	40,732	30,299	20,231
Mississippi	16,431	21,785	201,209	15,567	12,925	12,317
Missouri	NA	45,867	253,682	27,553	17,763	11,118
Montana	6,596	8,249	54,071	7,152	5,418	3,891
Nebraska	13,574	18,653	127,779	11,394	9,362	6,287
Nevada	13,191	15,458	142,970	15,265	11,777	11,255
New Hampshire	2,590	3,115	19,103	2,033	1,734	1,219
New Jersey	NA	NA	579,099	63,273	47,341	32,959
New Mexico	14,028	NA	127,354	16,540	10,140	7,377
New York	NA	NA	1,135,250	104,380	84,394	68,342
North Carolina	21,862	27,642	206,129	18,480	15,666	11,738
North Dakota	5,967	5,837	40,782	4,686	3,807	2,199
Ohio	107,807	121,148	794,255	96,990	73,088	50,339
Oklahoma	36,967	48,205	483,117	39,100	31,825	33,453
Oregon	19,210	21,825	192,094	21,441	18,938	15,667
Pennsylvania	82,150	90,648	587,218	68,314	53,193	35,593
Rhode Island	7,279	8,396	85,811	6,701	6,093	5,105
South Carolina	14,069	17,472	153,476	13,758	12,286	10,471
South Dakota	3,646	5,058	29,383	3,735	2,813	1,279
Tennessee	28,478	37,777	263,778	28,282	21,151	17,009
Texas	257,136	319,453	3,634,920	329,660	276,571	281,344
Utah	15,610	16,835	139,380	19,111	12,732	10,647
Vermont	1,023	1,184	7,726	895	673	453
Virginia	27,690	29,218	234,692	24,576	20,099	16,212
Washington	NA	NA	254,067	26,180	22,554	14,778
West Virginia	11,819	14,083	104,879	11,105	9,102	6,858
Wisconsin	43,687	61,193	355,650	46,138	33,976	22,684
Wyoming	NA	7,649	77,656	8,105	6,575	5,451
Total	1,950,835	2,352,359	19,469,047	1,969,258	1,571,825	1,340,176

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	21,745	24,088	23,312	23,855	23,888	24,090
Alaska	10,517	10,964	10,575	10,469	11,161	12,167
Arizona	10,952	13,311	12,061	7,474	7,585	10,135
Arkansas	21,593	23,043	21,240	20,839	20,817	20,986
California	162,464	164,775	147,533	119,820	139,639	153,492
Colorado	11,864	12,964	14,250	12,170	20,231	26,502
Connecticut	6,782	8,162	7,334	7,271	7,919	10,822
Delaware	2,860	3,235	3,134	2,836	2,927	3,300
District of Columbia	1,172	1,170	1,239	1,345	1,718	3,023
Florida	41,332	42,655	45,868	47,429	41,714	31,879
Georgia	17,928	24,063	24,012	25,597	22,830	27,346
Hawaii	180	195	179	194	181	194
Idaho	3,407	3,205	3,431	3,877	4,188	5,686
Illinois	44,732	44,698	42,354	45,603	50,910	79,423
Indiana	30,493	28,161	28,657	29,491	32,226	40,505
Iowa	11,617	11,796	11,485	10,720	12,466	18,593
Kansas	16,265	20,877	23,257	18,672	17,273	18,921
Kentucky	10,032	10,020	9,768	10,185	11,514	14,054
Louisiana	119,369	128,563	124,823	112,456	108,478	99,262
Maine	298	281	253	308	337	449
Maryland	10,384	11,208	10,038	9,691	10,561	14,208
Massachusetts	15,147	17,943	18,061	21,382	22,902	31,899
Michigan	35,851	34,403	33,947	42,173	49,710	76,362
Minnesota	14,566	14,455	13,686	14,631	14,641	21,694
Mississippi	17,247	19,131	18,881	18,772	17,516	14,967
Missouri	12,406	13,815	13,074	12,721	13,657	21,818
Montana	2,483	2,365	2,428	2,771	3,114	4,718
Nebraska	6,143	8,961	11,770	7,207	8,128	10,921
Nevada	10,223	13,454	12,962	9,487	10,190	11,365
New Hampshire	857	909	871	966	1,203	1,760
New Jersey	31,628	33,055	33,448	32,035	42,313	48,704
New Mexico	7,864	8,963	9,340	7,220	7,831	10,404
New York	66,050	85,071	83,660	74,133	77,734	93,844
North Carolina	12,824	14,096	12,467	14,893	14,034	17,142
North Dakota	2,231	2,153	2,039	2,393	2,856	3,609
Ohio	36,314	35,683	37,322	38,303	45,219	67,547
Oklahoma	44,090	48,570	47,424	41,299	33,829	33,633
Oregon	14,484	14,451	13,385	11,439	11,272	16,113
Pennsylvania	27,995	27,864	28,259	31,648	34,134	50,761
Rhode Island	4,453	6,287	6,773	6,027	7,384	8,225
South Carolina	10,756	10,940	10,154	11,297	11,457	12,168
South Dakota	1,297	1,541	1,597	1,209	2,115	2,270
Tennessee	15,757	15,925	14,959	15,388	17,452	21,560
Texas	320,315	349,628	372,879	320,689	292,221	263,728
Utah	7,354	6,552	6,674	6,965	7,596	12,265
Vermont	403	301	325	347	409	716
Virginia	15,119	15,975	15,194	14,715	14,539	17,980
Washington	19,336	20,249	15,353	12,987	12,226	23,319
West Virginia	5,594	5,542	5,524	5,794	6,493	9,439
Wisconsin	17,828	17,482	15,973	18,607	19,431	27,909
Wyoming	4,274	4,335	4,658	5,017	6,471	6,187
Total	1,336,874	1,437,532	1,427,891	1,322,821	1,356,636	1,558,062

NA Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total for commercial deliveries but not in the monthly components. See

Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Sources: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	2.95	3.06	3.39	3.74	3.45	3.61	3.62	3.33
Alaska	1.61	1.32	1.32	1.34	1.36	1.41	1.11	1.26
Arizona	2.70	2.72	2.68	3.37	3.30	3.66	3.52	3.26
Arkansas	NA	NA	2.26	NA	NA	NA	2.98	3.04
California	NA	2.60	2.67	3.25	3.35	3.00	2.80	2.51
Colorado	NA	NA	2.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	5.40	5.03	5.42	7.17	4.58	5.85	4.52	5.39
Delaware	3.80	3.45	2.78	3.48	2.73	4.01	3.53	4.43
District of Columbia	—	8.88	8.88	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	NA	3.36	3.65	3.50	3.74	3.60	3.53	3.22
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.42
Hawaii	7.14	5.62	7.40	7.20	6.48	6.23	5.59	5.61
Idaho	2.50	2.23	2.50	3.07	2.94	3.27	2.74	2.72
Illinois	2.93	3.00	3.13	3.55	3.41	3.87	3.73	3.23
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.50	2.02
Iowa	3.03	3.28	3.98	3.95	3.49	3.71	3.97	3.54
Kansas	3.21	NA	3.12	3.60	3.41	3.91	4.88	2.52
Kentucky	3.65	3.27	3.42	3.82	3.63	3.46	2.85	3.06
Louisiana	2.96	2.52	2.71	3.84	3.16	3.34	2.46	2.24
Maine	3.23	NA	4.33	2.66	3.37	2.69	3.18	5.39
Maryland	3.53	NA	3.29	4.28	4.80	5.38	6.24	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	3.11	2.83	2.93	2.95	2.86	2.83	2.79	2.83
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.85	3.72	3.52	3.30
Mississippi	3.10	NA	3.05	3.49	3.29	3.30	3.05	2.84
Missouri	3.07	3.34	3.02	3.87	4.23	5.38	5.25	5.14
Montana	2.72	2.57	2.91	3.00	2.65	2.30	2.12	2.08
Nebraska	2.97	3.12	3.50	3.79	3.14	3.28	2.33	3.25
Nevada	NA	2.59	3.27	3.01	3.20	3.94	5.42	0.83
New Hampshire	3.80	3.82	4.09	4.84	3.40	4.12	3.96	4.77
New Jersey	3.67	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	2.50	NA	2.42	2.64	NA	NA	NA	2.06
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	3.57	3.33	3.61	3.94	3.74	3.90	3.52	3.21
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	4.13	3.38	3.41	3.35	2.90
Ohio	4.98	NA	4.48	4.66	4.90	5.21	NA	5.07
Oklahoma	NA	2.84	3.59	3.56	2.64	2.84	1.87	2.19
Oregon	2.97	2.94	3.03	3.44	3.10	3.64	4.05	3.74
Pennsylvania	3.44	3.64	3.33	4.03	4.09	4.98	6.70	5.13
Rhode Island	3.92	3.95	5.29	4.37	4.79	4.95	4.88	5.41
South Carolina	3.60	3.47	3.51	3.86	3.73	4.14	3.85	3.63
South Dakota	3.26	3.52	3.67	4.05	3.37	3.50	4.02	4.03
Tennessee	3.06	NA	3.69	4.21	3.71	3.53	4.18	3.25
Texas	2.98	2.84	2.92	3.45	3.17	2.98	2.98	2.77
Utah	3.45	2.98	3.54	3.34	2.75	3.23	2.93	4.04
Vermont	3.46	2.85	1.43	3.85	3.42	2.68	2.70	2.63
Virginia	3.71	NA	3.34	4.37	3.73	7.51	5.60	7.13
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	3.45	NA	NA	NA	3.46	1.33	NA	3.16
Wisconsin	2.94	3.07	2.79	4.03	3.34	4.26	4.14	3.84
Wyoming	3.83	NA	4.03	NA	3.28	3.99	3.81	3.51
Total	2.74	3.11	3.22	3.75	3.50	3.50	3.37	3.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999						1998	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.53	2.86	2.70	2.65	2.79	2.62	3.17	3.16
Alaska	1.27	1.23	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.32	1.72	1.73
Arizona	3.16	3.03	2.39	2.18	2.19	2.17	2.55	2.31
Arkansas	NA	NA	2.71	2.58	3.40	2.69	2.94	3.13
California	2.57	2.71	2.17	2.07	2.25	2.23	2.38	2.75
Colorado	2.44	2.36	1.14	1.84	2.07	2.25	2.40	2.74
Connecticut	4.33	5.19	4.87	4.57	4.74	4.44	5.06	5.51
Delaware	5.10	3.91	3.12	3.33	3.68	3.63	3.02	4.10
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.27	3.27	2.99	3.11	3.19	3.33	3.42	3.50
Georgia	4.10	NA	3.11	3.33	3.45	4.41	3.51	4.34
Hawaii	5.45	4.72	4.68	4.53	4.47	5.07	5.33	5.17
Idaho	1.50	1.69	1.94	1.82	1.92	1.76	1.95	1.86
Illinois	3.17	3.62	2.63	2.51	2.59	2.49	2.77	2.75
Indiana	2.05	NA	NA	NA	2.26	2.11	2.45	2.43
Iowa	4.26	3.63	3.03	2.77	3.02	2.63	3.34	2.79
Kansas	3.08	2.94	2.54	NA	NA	NA	2.96	2.79
Kentucky	2.89	3.63	3.72	2.79	3.10	3.21	3.23	3.08
Louisiana	2.27	2.41	2.14	2.16	2.19	2.18	2.33	2.48
Maine	3.67	NA	5.48	3.05	2.84	3.27	3.43	3.82
Maryland	5.86	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.87	4.12	5.70
Massachusetts	NA	5.89	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.01	3.15
Michigan	2.63	2.83	2.75	2.79	3.02	2.79	2.80	3.05
Minnesota	3.23	2.87	2.49	2.70	2.84	2.60	2.98	3.04
Mississippi	2.49	2.66	NA	2.61	2.71	NA	3.00	3.11
Missouri	4.90	4.56	3.43	2.75	2.89	2.49	3.33	2.77
Montana	2.20	1.37	2.39	2.98	2.70	2.76	2.43	2.44
Nebraska	3.24	3.45	2.94	2.90	3.11	2.90	3.02	3.10
Nevada	3.60	3.07	2.13	2.31	2.54	2.42	3.02	2.65
New Hampshire	4.06	3.32	3.59	3.24	3.56	3.73	3.75	3.88
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	1.20	NA	NA	3.71	4.84
New Mexico	2.13	2.06	1.81	1.98	2.08	2.13	2.08	2.18
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.65	3.04
North Carolina	3.34	3.52	3.25	2.73	3.00	3.11	3.49	3.09
North Dakota	2.83	2.97	2.57	2.58	2.84	2.85	2.81	3.01
Ohio	5.81	6.71	7.73	4.43	4.62	4.22	4.70	4.32
Oklahoma	2.47	2.23	2.35	2.36	5.21	2.41	2.55	2.54
Oregon	3.28	2.84	2.66	2.59	2.68	2.43	2.73	2.50
Pennsylvania	4.35	4.28	3.77	2.95	3.42	3.10	4.12	3.47
Rhode Island	4.73	4.46	4.09	3.06	3.20	3.32	3.78	1.26
South Carolina	3.80	3.85	3.43	2.86	3.09	3.14	3.39	3.24
South Dakota	3.72	4.21	3.37	3.25	3.37	3.18	3.24	2.69
Tennessee	2.75	2.81	NA	2.79	2.76	2.86	3.47	3.28
Texas	2.78	2.86	2.45	2.38	2.61	2.83	2.63	2.85
Utah	2.62	2.07	2.31	2.76	3.11	2.86	3.22	3.58
Vermont	3.12	3.34	3.07	2.92	3.01	2.85	2.58	2.52
Virginia	5.27	NA	3.70	3.35	2.97	3.31	3.74	3.28
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.34	2.38
West Virginia	3.89	2.64	NA	NA	3.21	6.98	3.17	3.80
Wisconsin	4.12	3.62	2.83	2.64	2.77	2.47	3.29	2.84
Wyoming	2.53	3.01	3.23	2.85	3.49	3.07	2.73	4.14
Total	3.18	3.25	2.91	2.67	2.94	2.84	3.07	3.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.17	3.50	3.24	3.50	3.68	3.56	3.38	3.11
Alaska	1.74	1.73	1.71	1.71	1.64	1.67	1.68	1.71
Arizona	2.54	2.62	2.77	2.85	2.85	2.60	2.93	2.81
Arkansas	3.03	2.93	1.88	2.38	3.23	2.31	3.00	2.96
California	2.49	2.22	1.98	2.46	2.39	2.34	2.49	2.33
Colorado	2.18	2.24	0.63	2.26	2.09	2.43	2.46	2.64
Connecticut	4.54	4.31	4.69	4.87	5.14	4.74	5.08	5.89
Delaware	3.83	3.75	3.90	2.79	2.93	4.35	1.79	2.63
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.76	3.51	3.13	3.22	3.31	2.82	3.20	3.93
Georgia	3.24	3.08	3.37	3.44	3.57	3.01	3.55	3.63
Hawaii	5.14	4.95	5.12	5.06	4.77	4.86	5.21	5.21
Idaho	1.99	1.95	2.38	2.14	2.55	2.18	1.94	1.96
Illinois	2.65	2.43	2.24	2.49	3.16	2.16	3.64	2.90
Indiana	2.57	2.47	2.58	2.38	2.77	1.51	2.80	2.43
Iowa	3.05	4.98	4.00	4.03	4.05	1.99	4.12	3.33
Kansas	3.19	2.94	2.67	2.92	3.86	3.42	3.17	2.87
Kentucky	3.19	2.94	3.58	2.85	3.57	3.33	3.33	3.99
Louisiana	2.20	2.13	2.01	2.05	2.45	2.20	2.36	2.30
Maine	2.66	3.37	2.69	3.21	5.39	3.67	2.53	3.16
Maryland	3.38	4.15	13.58	5.83	7.57	5.89	5.54	4.37
Massachusetts	3.58	4.46	6.11	5.75	7.56	6.87	5.44	3.98
Michigan	2.86	2.61	2.69	2.79	2.92	2.50	2.69	2.78
Minnesota	3.04	2.74	2.78	3.06	3.31	2.97	3.28	2.95
Mississippi	3.06	2.91	2.65	2.67	3.07	2.86	2.88	3.18
Missouri	3.12	4.06	4.50	4.61	5.12	4.87	4.47	3.72
Montana	2.60	2.32	2.22	1.88	2.51	2.08	2.23	2.31
Nebraska	2.84	3.03	2.90	3.01	3.65	2.98	3.73	3.20
Nevada	2.60	2.48	3.79	4.43	3.75	3.37	3.25	3.00
New Hampshire	3.52	3.22	3.34	3.80	4.63	3.87	3.36	3.35
New Jersey	4.10	4.08	5.83	3.80	3.89	3.58	3.03	3.54
New Mexico	2.17	1.75	1.64	1.86	1.94	1.76	2.04	2.19
New York	2.84	2.83	2.56	2.44	2.85	2.84	3.11	3.27
North Carolina	3.16	3.46	3.20	3.43	3.95	3.83	3.66	3.91
North Dakota	3.10	3.05	2.11	2.49	2.57	2.34	2.74	2.86
Ohio	4.22	6.02	5.54	4.70	5.16	4.80	5.08	4.89
Oklahoma	2.52	2.16	2.73	2.61	2.38	2.51	2.46	2.36
Oregon	2.61	2.72	2.93	3.58	3.87	3.23	2.78	2.78
Pennsylvania	3.69	3.73	4.73	5.10	6.23	4.94	3.97	4.06
Rhode Island	4.05	4.07	4.30	4.66	4.82	4.69	4.68	4.26
South Carolina	3.30	3.40	3.35	3.46	3.96	3.65	3.81	3.58
South Dakota	3.07	2.93	3.91	4.68	4.27	2.90	4.42	4.37
Tennessee	3.57	3.06	2.42	2.77	3.12	3.10	3.40	6.62
Texas	2.59	2.37	2.09	2.35	2.62	2.36	2.65	2.68
Utah	3.07	2.94	3.37	3.48	2.64	2.73	2.62	2.89
Vermont	2.67	1.99	2.26	2.34	2.60	2.69	2.82	2.74
Virginia	3.31	3.80	4.86	5.14	4.96	4.32	4.37	3.92
Washington	1.79	2.46	2.37	2.20	2.16	2.60	2.37	2.60
West Virginia	3.55	3.22	2.58	2.43	2.76	2.91	3.43	3.60
Wisconsin	3.10	3.18	3.76	4.23	4.07	3.68	3.89	3.64
Wyoming	3.22	2.97	2.48	2.86	2.74	2.51	1.29	1.28
Total	2.99	2.99	2.78	3.01	3.31	2.98	3.12	3.23

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Prices in this table represent the average price of natural gas by State at the point where the gas transferred from a pipeline to a local distribution

company within the State. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	7.41	8.37	8.22	9.17	10.27	11.61	11.91	11.38
Alaska	3.34	3.64	3.45	3.58	3.70	3.84	4.27	4.31
Arizona	7.88	9.18	8.76	10.32	11.84	12.63	12.84	12.26
Arkansas	NA	NA	6.56	NA	9.42	8.95	10.63	9.65
California	6.30	6.62	6.52	7.13	7.51	6.88	7.21	7.04
Colorado	NA	5.24	5.13	5.64	6.04	7.43	7.59	7.16
Connecticut	10.49	10.49	11.04	10.89	11.17	10.95	11.45	11.73
Delaware	7.40	8.62	8.02	8.99	10.69	12.48	12.52	10.58
District of Columbia	8.54	NA	8.02	10.10	11.34	12.39	8.28	NA
Florida	NA	11.91	11.19	12.87	14.38	14.65	14.31	13.77
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.45
Hawaii	19.99	18.97	20.18	19.50	20.03	19.71	19.38	18.71
Idaho	5.45	5.43	5.57	5.82	5.92	6.58	6.55	6.21
Illinois	5.12	5.53	5.39	6.31	6.91	8.49	9.46	8.85
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.79	7.61
Iowa	5.27	6.11	6.10	6.52	7.56	9.24	13.37	9.40
Kansas	5.98	NA	6.18	7.02	7.58	9.02	8.66	8.77
Kentucky	5.56	5.73	5.93	5.87	7.00	7.53	8.16	8.17
Louisiana	5.92	6.90	7.30	8.44	9.10	9.59	9.37	8.55
Maine	7.00	7.45	6.63	7.40	7.61	8.26	9.13	9.11
Maryland	7.38	NA	8.19	9.02	10.03	12.70	12.97	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	4.77	5.12	4.85	5.13	5.59	7.15	7.75	7.68
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.25	7.47	7.91	8.04
Mississippi	5.81	NA	5.87	7.03	7.62	6.99	7.77	7.22
Missouri	6.16	6.28	6.38	6.84	7.73	9.35	10.48	9.85
Montana	5.25	5.15	5.03	5.32	5.57	6.27	7.46	6.58
Nebraska	4.76	5.06	5.23	6.02	6.52	7.73	8.04	7.13
Nevada	NA	7.10	6.16	7.18	8.24	8.85	9.03	8.86
New Hampshire	8.15	7.73	8.65	9.07	7.25	8.75	9.29	8.68
New Jersey	8.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	5.72	NA	3.07	3.17	NA	NA	NA	9.96
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	8.27	8.32	8.95	8.95	10.76	11.70	13.19	11.74
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	5.71	6.10	7.31	7.90	7.54
Ohio	6.18	NA	6.36	6.57	6.76	8.04	NA	8.41
Oklahoma	5.80	5.85	6.23	8.06	8.21	9.13	9.49	8.80
Oregon	7.33	7.17	7.10	7.16	7.67	8.64	8.91	10.50
Pennsylvania	7.31	8.22	7.67	8.14	9.20	10.69	11.99	11.40
Rhode Island	8.87	9.52	9.54	10.00	10.45	12.23	12.29	11.52
South Carolina	8.76	8.61	8.76	8.85	9.37	10.20	10.46	10.20
South Dakota	5.36	5.83	6.10	6.27	7.09	8.26	9.81	8.69
Tennessee	6.03	NA	7.47	7.48	8.43	8.06	9.25	8.86
Texas	5.26	6.03	5.53	7.26	8.43	9.00	9.13	7.40
Utah	6.16	5.37	5.49	5.90	5.11	5.44	6.25	5.54
Vermont	7.42	7.13	7.65	7.51	7.63	9.33	9.38	9.33
Virginia	7.65	NA	8.16	9.57	12.04	14.20	14.40	13.85
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	7.44	NA	NA	NA	8.09	9.61	NA	10.66
Wisconsin	5.99	6.19	6.09	6.98	5.47	7.21	7.45	7.14
Wyoming	5.00	5.28	5.14	5.48	5.45	6.09	7.18	6.74
Total	6.17	6.60	6.46	7.08	7.52	8.40	8.88	8.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999						1998	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	10.98	9.83	7.83	7.03	8.29	7.13	8.21	9.06
Alaska	4.10	3.81	3.65	3.59	3.53	3.53	3.67	3.51
Arizona	11.03	9.57	8.75	8.57	8.17	8.03	8.50	8.34
Arkansas	9.45	8.25	6.70	6.16	6.94	5.66	6.85	6.82
California	6.82	6.22	5.98	6.22	6.54	6.82	6.92	6.88
Colorado	6.13	5.12	5.00	4.86	4.75	4.60	5.22	4.94
Connecticut	11.86	11.30	10.29	10.08	10.18	9.71	10.60	10.97
Delaware	10.97	9.32	8.39	8.05	8.10	8.05	8.90	8.58
District of Columbia	8.24	8.95	7.96	7.76	8.25	8.61	8.91	8.82
Florida	13.34	12.64	11.46	10.58	11.16	10.29	11.29	11.35
Georgia	10.16	NA	4.12	2.44	2.38	2.01	6.78	2.42
Hawaii	18.56	18.60	18.04	18.15	18.34	18.79	19.25	18.86
Idaho	5.83	5.46	5.31	5.10	5.13	5.03	5.33	5.15
Illinois	8.12	7.66	5.27	4.63	4.62	4.46	5.47	4.77
Indiana	6.76	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.36	6.56	5.75
Iowa	11.36	7.77	6.00	5.26	5.07	4.79	5.96	4.96
Kansas	7.74	6.65	5.60	NA	NA	NA	6.00	5.52
Kentucky	7.75	6.75	5.46	4.82	5.27	5.24	6.03	5.35
Louisiana	8.03	7.58	6.19	5.98	5.86	5.42	6.68	6.89
Maine	8.33	8.66	7.85	7.38	7.34	7.00	8.09	7.64
Maryland	11.87	NA	7.98	NA	NA	7.37	8.29	8.12
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.19	9.39	9.42	9.67
Michigan	6.46	5.72	5.10	4.78	4.76	4.68	5.17	4.87
Minnesota	7.19	6.26	5.21	5.08	5.06	4.96	5.48	5.22
Mississippi	7.12	6.92	NA	4.94	5.94	4.84	6.08	6.44
Missouri	6.09	7.08	6.06	5.41	5.70	5.71	6.57	6.20
Montana	5.99	4.66	4.95	4.94	4.93	4.75	5.25	4.99
Nebraska	6.76	5.33	4.70	4.47	4.38	4.37	5.13	4.60
Nevada	8.15	7.39	7.00	6.94	6.75	6.70	7.11	6.74
New Hampshire	7.88	6.38	5.67	8.23	7.60	7.44	8.12	7.98
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.33	8.16
New Mexico	10.62	9.45	4.97	3.09	4.25	2.63	5.22	3.23
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.59	9.30
North Carolina	12.98	8.76	7.92	6.20	8.40	7.56	8.69	9.45
North Dakota	7.23	5.19	4.71	4.76	4.67	4.62	5.16	5.01
Ohio	7.89	6.83	5.83	5.63	5.69	5.87	6.43	6.08
Oklahoma	3.77	6.95	5.59	5.33	5.48	4.45	5.93	5.51
Oregon	7.75	7.26	7.04	6.91	6.80	6.68	6.81	6.75
Pennsylvania	10.69	9.19	7.68	7.73	7.78	7.80	8.45	7.78
Rhode Island	11.36	9.79	9.48	8.88	8.90	8.71	9.56	9.40
South Carolina	9.89	8.48	8.17	7.81	9.14	8.25	8.30	8.95
South Dakota	8.46	6.48	5.43	5.00	5.09	4.89	5.59	4.99
Tennessee	9.32	NA	NA	6.36	6.06	5.71	6.73	6.74
Texas	7.90	6.94	6.00	5.18	5.20	4.89	6.16	5.40
Utah	5.78	4.83	4.19	5.59	5.33	5.51	5.57	5.61
Vermont	8.42	7.41	6.83	6.68	6.29	6.64	6.54	6.38
Virginia	13.36	NA	8.72	7.34	7.98	7.96	8.57	8.09
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.84	5.79
West Virginia	9.88	NA	NA	NA	6.96	6.90	7.29	7.18
Wisconsin	6.70	5.91	6.13	6.05	6.28	5.82	6.15	6.00
Wyoming	5.94	5.08	5.03	5.19	5.03	4.98	5.19	4.91
Total	7.91	7.07	6.32	6.00	6.23	5.97	6.82	6.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	10.01	10.99	10.77	10.84	11.17	10.95	9.01	7.80
Alaska	3.70	3.74	3.01	3.75	4.71	4.02	3.83	3.66
Arizona	9.85	11.96	12.93	13.11	12.17	10.95	9.52	8.09
Arkansas	6.79	8.12	8.80	8.98	9.02	8.71	7.58	6.42
California	6.79	6.87	7.00	7.20	7.06	7.31	7.00	6.79
Colorado	5.28	5.85	8.50	7.56	6.43	16.25	5.33	4.82
Connecticut	10.52	11.13	11.75	11.82	11.64	11.12	11.59	9.79
Delaware	9.44	11.69	12.86	12.69	11.74	11.06	9.50	8.56
District of Columbia	9.25	10.60	11.17	8.55	8.83	8.46	9.66	8.82
Florida	12.43	13.68	13.65	13.59	13.53	13.02	12.67	10.69
Georgia	3.45	8.03	15.61	16.04	16.85	11.80	13.61	7.14
Hawaii	19.39	19.25	19.39	18.29	18.58	18.73	19.00	19.19
Idaho	5.42	5.79	6.54	6.70	6.25	5.85	5.58	5.37
Illinois	5.02	5.98	8.08	8.18	8.71	8.11	7.96	5.81
Indiana	5.81	6.72	8.71	9.50	9.62	8.79	8.88	7.16
Iowa	5.75	7.39	11.08	10.95	11.75	8.48	7.87	6.42
Kansas	5.88	7.43	7.95	7.85	7.75	7.39	6.50	5.83
Kentucky	5.76	7.99	9.44	10.07	8.11	8.64	7.23	6.63
Louisiana	7.81	8.90	8.78	8.71	8.72	8.26	8.69	6.46
Maine	7.45	7.66	8.94	9.19	9.17	8.38	8.72	8.81
Maryland	7.92	10.06	11.22	11.50	12.01	10.81	9.84	8.35
Massachusetts	9.66	9.44	10.84	11.29	10.44	9.24	8.81	9.54
Michigan	4.85	5.43	7.03	7.42	7.19	6.29	5.91	5.16
Minnesota	5.31	6.02	7.05	7.33	7.58	7.16	6.57	5.63
Mississippi	4.48	7.74	7.80	7.84	7.84	7.56	6.66	6.09
Missouri	6.63	8.85	9.87	10.95	9.90	8.85	7.41	6.15
Montana	5.22	5.84	6.97	6.99	6.38	6.07	5.76	5.10
Nebraska	4.74	5.71	6.87	7.08	6.83	6.35	5.96	5.06
Nevada	7.14	8.00	9.25	9.27	8.69	7.74	7.30	6.90
New Hampshire	8.26	7.29	8.91	9.32	9.03	8.18	6.84	6.38
New Jersey	8.24	8.51	9.12	9.07	8.76	8.47	6.26	7.03
New Mexico	4.20	8.02	10.26	10.64	10.97	31.45	9.76	6.30
New York	9.50	11.62	12.66	13.24	7.08	11.99	10.73	9.56
North Carolina	8.31	11.70	12.53	13.25	12.02	11.78	9.26	7.89
North Dakota	5.05	5.65	7.64	9.81	7.04	6.98	5.92	5.09
Ohio	6.13	7.82	9.07	9.89	8.25	7.37	6.58	6.22
Oklahoma	6.15	8.42	9.25	9.09	8.67	8.14	6.55	5.39
Oregon	6.91	7.66	8.82	9.21	8.43	7.51	7.21	6.52
Pennsylvania	8.07	9.13	11.13	11.82	11.70	10.63	9.53	8.53
Rhode Island	9.80	10.79	12.16	12.15	11.95	10.95	9.68	9.51
South Carolina	8.77	9.56	10.05	10.29	10.13	9.70	8.21	7.65
South Dakota	5.35	6.34	8.38	8.63	8.90	6.54	6.89	5.88
Tennessee	7.04	8.58	8.87	9.44	9.12	8.46	7.36	6.82
Texas	6.43	7.98	8.59	8.77	8.66	7.76	7.15	6.15
Utah	5.72	4.74	6.08	6.95	6.64	5.34	5.67	4.81
Vermont	6.64	7.46	5.12	8.77	8.91	8.08	7.28	6.45
Virginia	8.10	10.85	12.39	12.60	12.09	11.60	10.03	8.44
Washington	5.63	6.09	6.20	6.22	6.12	5.99	5.90	5.82
West Virginia	7.34	8.19	9.82	10.54	10.67	9.81	8.16	7.51
Wisconsin	6.22	5.48	6.56	6.73	7.36	6.63	6.36	6.08
Wyoming	5.11	5.10	6.60	7.03	6.29	5.80	5.59	5.12
Total	6.58	7.60	8.96	9.25	8.53	8.51	7.70	6.81

NA Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of

computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	6.78	6.71	6.98	7.07	6.88	7.22	7.31	7.22
Alaska	2.16	2.16	2.15	2.14	2.13	1.94	1.79	1.83
Arizona	6.14	6.18	6.21	6.34	6.32	6.27	6.38	6.13
Arkansas	NA	NA	4.25	NA	NA	NA	5.77	5.69
California	6.05	5.83	6.40	6.38	6.33	5.96	6.08	5.68
Colorado	NA	NA	4.48	4.41	NA	4.49	NA	4.47
Connecticut	7.97	6.59	7.87	6.91	6.10	5.27	4.91	5.13
Delaware	5.69	7.02	6.94	7.21	7.51	8.20	8.78	8.29
District of Columbia	7.89	NA	—	8.72	8.35	8.14	6.92	NA
Florida	NA	6.51	6.84	6.98	6.85	6.90	6.66	6.47
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.55
Hawaii	16.02	14.33	15.80	15.90	15.71	14.90	14.45	14.46
Idaho	4.86	4.77	4.92	5.21	5.10	5.25	4.96	4.89
Illinois	4.95	5.25	5.39	6.18	6.36	7.26	8.57	7.98
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.03
Iowa	4.57	4.80	5.23	5.28	5.47	5.80	6.19	6.25
Kansas	4.25	NA	5.81	6.09	5.54	4.78	4.92	5.48
Kentucky	5.43	5.11	5.78	5.61	5.78	5.60	4.35	5.75
Louisiana	5.46	5.69	6.10	6.68	6.22	6.38	6.23	5.79
Maine	6.48	6.68	6.25	6.68	6.55	6.89	6.89	6.81
Maryland	6.31	NA	6.61	7.52	8.19	8.76	7.34	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	4.66	4.84	4.58	4.93	5.18	5.71	6.08	5.86
Minnesota	NA	4.44	4.53	5.08	4.62	5.02	4.65	4.50
Mississippi	4.64	NA	4.95	5.41	5.01	4.62	4.88	4.45
Missouri	5.90	5.38	5.80	5.54	5.40	5.58	5.81	5.68
Montana	4.88	5.10	5.06	5.37	5.67	5.87	6.54	5.99
Nebraska	4.05	4.10	4.32	4.62	4.33	4.36	4.11	3.84
Nevada	NA	5.99	5.39	6.00	6.31	6.50	6.33	6.49
New Hampshire	7.44	NA	7.78	7.83	5.92	6.19	6.32	6.16
New Jersey	2.95	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	4.22	NA	2.79	2.68	NA	NA	NA	4.41
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6.80	6.31	7.34	6.83	6.61	6.13	6.28	6.13
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.05	5.21	4.97	5.07
Ohio	5.96	NA	6.02	6.04	5.91	6.17	NA	6.60
Oklahoma	5.75	5.11	6.05	5.81	5.23	5.28	5.36	5.43
Oregon	6.04	5.80	5.90	5.63	7.76	5.95	5.98	5.83
Pennsylvania	5.33	8.38	7.01	6.90	7.76	7.70	8.21	7.83
Rhode Island	6.94	8.01	7.85	8.01	8.15	8.58	14.12	8.91
South Carolina	7.36	6.52	7.04	7.16	6.05	6.12	6.01	5.90
South Dakota	4.36	4.52	5.09	4.86	5.36	5.56	5.99	5.29
Tennessee	NA	NA	6.43	6.31	5.34	5.08	5.89	5.79
Texas	4.34	4.39	4.45	4.88	4.81	4.70	4.31	4.02
Utah	4.82	4.12	4.54	4.72	3.98	3.99	4.10	4.19
Vermont	6.20	5.54	6.20	5.98	5.54	5.68	5.76	5.72
Virginia	6.14	6.04	6.24	6.35	6.59	6.50	6.33	6.22
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	6.14	NA	NA	6.18	6.29	6.65	NA	6.76
Wisconsin	5.07	4.94	5.20	5.83	4.12	5.50	4.98	4.68
Wyoming	4.43	4.50	4.39	4.53	4.52	4.50	4.92	4.68
Total	5.06	5.26	5.44	5.46	5.34	5.41	5.30	5.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999						1998	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	7.08	6.86	6.26	6.10	6.93	6.33	6.65	7.07
Alaska	1.76	1.95	2.28	2.34	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.46
Arizona	6.05	6.07	6.11	6.12	6.18	6.15	6.00	6.31
Arkansas	NA	NA	5.24	4.85	5.27	4.70	5.16	5.28
California	5.43	5.24	5.57	5.17	6.28	5.82	6.33	6.38
Colorado	4.38	4.18	NA	4.14	4.12	4.15	4.34	4.21
Connecticut	5.39	6.51	6.68	6.93	7.03	6.63	6.89	7.60
Delaware	7.89	7.31	6.82	6.69	6.59	6.68	7.05	6.89
District of Columbia	6.84	6.64	6.70	6.92	7.06	7.53	7.36	7.67
Florida	6.26	6.29	6.19	6.22	6.42	6.41	6.40	6.23
Georgia	5.99	NA	3.43	2.17	2.35	3.78	6.00	2.77
Hawaii	14.00	13.28	13.08	13.19	13.41	13.79	14.15	13.81
Idaho	4.92	4.85	4.83	4.49	4.59	4.46	4.62	4.59
Illinois	7.15	6.61	4.83	4.46	4.48	4.47	5.07	4.69
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.52	4.39	5.50	4.72
Iowa	6.44	5.51	4.67	4.11	4.30	4.12	4.67	4.06
Kansas	5.85	5.54	4.91	NA	NA	NA	4.98	5.11
Kentucky	5.59	4.36	5.03	4.39	4.93	4.98	5.43	5.12
Louisiana	5.56	5.56	5.24	5.29	5.22	5.25	5.64	6.02
Maine	6.70	7.20	7.01	6.81	6.79	6.48	7.23	6.96
Maryland	8.29	NA	7.03	NA	NA	6.49	6.64	7.11
Massachusetts	6.12	6.24	7.79	7.72	NA	8.08	7.32	7.68
Michigan	5.67	5.14	4.94	4.69	4.68	4.65	4.90	4.78
Minnesota	4.61	4.38	4.01	4.20	4.25	4.33	4.39	4.37
Mississippi	4.44	4.79	NA	4.25	4.95	NA	4.74	5.04
Missouri	3.63	5.22	5.19	5.06	5.43	5.55	5.68	5.60
Montana	5.63	4.60	4.88	4.90	4.91	4.80	5.13	5.01
Nebraska	3.94	3.84	3.77	3.98	4.00	4.14	4.25	3.77
Nevada	6.40	6.09	6.10	5.89	5.92	5.85	6.28	6.22
New Hampshire	5.98	NA	5.40	6.97	7.15	6.89	7.18	7.38
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.70	3.15
New Mexico	5.59	5.25	4.08	3.53	3.40	2.45	4.04	3.15
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.08	6.05
North Carolina	6.12	5.85	5.62	5.87	6.44	6.25	6.63	7.16
North Dakota	4.98	3.94	3.94	4.09	4.04	4.19	4.37	4.33
Ohio	6.55	5.82	5.37	5.26	5.33	5.67	5.83	5.69
Oklahoma	5.98	4.98	4.70	5.09	5.23	4.49	5.05	4.10
Oregon	5.75	5.65	5.65	5.63	5.64	5.51	5.25	5.96
Pennsylvania	8.96	7.09	19.91	7.00	7.22	7.26	7.43	6.82
Rhode Island	8.70	8.45	8.03	7.73	7.75	7.74	8.12	8.02
South Carolina	6.00	6.04	6.45	6.40	6.94	6.75	6.48	6.77
South Dakota	5.37	4.91	4.23	3.90	4.16	3.92	4.43	3.98
Tennessee	5.48	5.39	NA	5.68	5.72	5.67	6.04	6.40
Texas	4.37	4.16	4.47	4.04	4.29	4.36	4.44	4.30
Utah	3.85	3.31	3.24	4.25	4.14	4.20	4.35	4.53
Vermont	5.64	5.57	5.50	5.49	5.23	5.12	5.08	4.72
Virginia	5.79	5.90	5.82	5.67	6.04	5.81	6.12	6.02
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.75	4.68
West Virginia	NA	6.88	6.06	6.19	6.23	6.23	6.26	5.97
Wisconsin	4.64	4.28	4.41	4.77	4.89	5.04	4.70	4.68
Wyoming	4.53	4.51	4.44	4.51	4.47	4.55	4.45	2.85
Total	5.23	5.12	5.70	5.00	5.17	5.08	5.48	5.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	7.40	6.94	6.80	6.85	7.11	7.11	6.70	6.42
Alaska	2.48	2.33	3.23	2.15	2.08	2.05	2.24	2.32
Arizona	6.44	6.51	5.83	6.36	6.31	6.25	6.20	5.84
Arkansas	5.17	4.91	5.03	5.00	5.30	5.17	5.32	5.20
California	6.08	5.73	5.93	5.98	5.59	6.01	5.77	6.76
Colorado	3.86	3.94	4.59	4.40	4.91	4.84	4.58	4.35
Connecticut	6.79	5.54	5.48	5.57	4.69	5.92	7.08	6.91
Delaware	6.93	8.05	8.72	8.40	8.14	7.81	7.33	6.85
District of Columbia	7.65	7.45	7.32	7.11	6.95	6.94	6.96	7.06
Florida	6.27	6.28	6.12	6.14	6.37	6.48	6.57	6.45
Georgia	3.36	4.95	9.16	9.03	9.51	7.66	8.09	5.70
Hawaii	14.00	14.04	16.65	10.88	13.40	13.53	14.07	14.19
Idaho	4.84	4.92	4.95	4.89	4.91	4.84	4.78	4.77
Illinois	4.88	5.32	6.10	6.41	8.18	6.25	6.84	5.26
Indiana	4.89	5.33	6.19	6.57	6.41	6.10	6.40	6.14
Iowa	4.52	5.15	6.54	6.44	7.71	4.27	5.79	5.32
Kansas	5.10	5.34	5.50	4.30	5.35	5.51	5.61	5.94
Kentucky	5.16	5.78	5.79	5.83	6.34	5.91	5.27	5.60
Louisiana	6.15	6.07	5.79	5.64	5.81	5.55	6.30	5.54
Maine	6.68	6.55	6.89	6.89	6.81	6.70	7.20	7.89
Maryland	6.07	7.71	7.27	7.40	7.89	7.13	7.48	7.06
Massachusetts	7.49	6.06	6.19	6.48	6.24	6.19	6.48	7.54
Michigan	4.70	5.12	5.42	5.78	5.96	5.45	5.28	4.98
Minnesota	4.26	4.22	3.92	4.43	4.65	4.45	4.63	4.52
Mississippi	3.72	4.78	3.85	4.35	4.50	4.48	4.93	5.18
Missouri	5.50	6.17	5.71	6.04	6.01	5.65	5.52	5.40
Montana	5.19	5.68	6.19	6.18	5.78	5.79	5.50	5.01
Nebraska	3.74	3.50	3.31	3.51	3.68	3.67	4.00	4.16
Nevada	6.69	6.99	7.32	7.30	6.43	6.25	6.08	6.09
New Hampshire	7.30	5.94	6.40	6.70	6.59	6.45	5.98	6.18
New Jersey	3.22	3.14	2.98	2.79	3.85	3.61	3.70	4.03
New Mexico	3.42	4.16	4.50	4.70	4.85	6.44	5.16	4.51
New York	5.61	5.40	5.64	4.59	5.49	5.15	6.36	6.55
North Carolina	6.90	6.24	6.27	6.29	6.46	6.17	6.19	6.10
North Dakota	4.35	4.43	4.77	7.34	4.76	4.90	4.58	4.19
Ohio	5.70	6.92	7.03	7.75	6.15	6.26	5.72	5.75
Oklahoma	6.05	5.18	5.22	5.18	5.22	5.08	4.80	4.43
Oregon	4.39	5.48	5.50	5.86	5.71	5.48	5.45	5.16
Pennsylvania	6.70	7.41	8.06	8.32	8.22	8.24	8.50	7.91
Rhode Island	8.11	8.65	9.14	9.35	8.98	8.88	8.37	8.10
South Carolina	6.61	5.76	5.91	5.93	5.91	5.98	5.94	6.42
South Dakota	4.25	4.86	5.67	5.62	6.25	4.34	5.09	4.71
Tennessee	6.34	6.87	5.85	6.27	5.98	5.96	5.89	5.98
Texas	4.27	4.20	4.19	4.06	4.17	3.98	5.21	4.60
Utah	4.68	3.99	4.42	4.80	4.36	3.92	3.92	3.75
Vermont	4.95	4.81	4.63	5.17	4.91	5.30	5.98	5.14
Virginia	6.11	6.33	6.24	6.63	5.91	6.33	5.59	5.74
Washington	5.32	4.77	4.85	4.91	4.90	4.82	4.73	4.68
West Virginia	6.30	6.36	6.29	6.71	7.10	7.03	7.47	6.37
Wisconsin	4.71	3.81	4.12	4.45	4.79	4.34	4.07	4.56
Wyoming	4.65	4.81	4.89	5.95	5.19	5.12	4.87	4.73
Total	5.22	5.31	5.49	5.46	5.64	5.51	5.73	5.64

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to commercial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for

discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 25 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	2000	1999						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	3.45	3.32	3.42	3.79	3.39	3.59	3.33	3.06
Alaska	1.40	1.25	1.37	1.34	1.29	1.16	1.33	1.27
Arizona	3.38	3.42	3.44	3.63	3.55	3.48	3.29	3.26
Arkansas	4.58	NA	4.69	3.96	4.84	4.89	3.92	3.64
California	3.82	NA	4.05	4.44	4.02	2.44	3.67	3.48
Colorado	NA	NA	2.53	3.30	2.83	3.12	2.96	NA
Connecticut	5.36	4.18	4.93	4.63	4.16	3.92	3.82	3.54
Delaware	2.64	4.16	3.96	5.25	4.61	4.64	4.25	4.16
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.06	3.99	4.18	4.42	3.86	4.35	4.20	3.99
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.12
Hawaii	8.28	8.21	8.28	8.19	8.29	8.28	8.04	8.04
Idaho	3.54	3.30	3.55	3.51	3.29	3.23	3.22	3.59
Illinois	3.16	4.04	4.58	4.76	5.17	4.56	4.05	4.17
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.70	3.93
Iowa	4.14	3.96	5.03	4.95	4.63	4.59	3.96	2.30
Kansas	3.59	NA	3.48	3.75	3.39	2.82	2.62	2.52
Kentucky	3.87	3.30	4.12	3.65	3.34	3.36	3.26	2.99
Louisiana	2.77	2.53	2.90	3.04	2.83	3.02	2.76	2.53
Maine	5.20	4.79	4.98	4.92	4.22	3.92	3.80	4.17
Maryland	NA	NA	6.14	5.45	5.38	6.78	4.48	5.74
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.81	4.25	4.51	4.81	5.11
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	4.29	3.94	3.47	2.68	2.87
Mississippi	3.35	NA	3.21	3.80	3.39	3.63	3.36	3.09
Missouri	4.87	NA	4.99	4.41	4.41	4.13	3.92	3.69
Montana	4.40	4.55	4.40	4.44	5.29	5.71	6.07	5.67
Nebraska	5.03	3.39	3.59	4.10	3.63	3.68	3.50	3.16
Nevada	4.82	4.63	4.81	4.84	4.51	4.83	4.79	4.71
New Hampshire	6.68	4.56	8.34	5.74	3.79	3.78	3.66	3.49
New Jersey	2.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	3.44	NA	2.09	2.29	NA	NA	NA	3.39
New York	5.13	NA	4.94	4.95	4.95	4.84	NA	NA
North Carolina	5.04	3.73	5.13	4.71	5.60	3.77	3.10	3.03
North Dakota	3.17	NA	NA	3.17	3.14	3.24	3.00	2.73
Ohio	5.38	NA	5.73	5.49	5.28	5.11	NA	6.61
Oklahoma	4.51	3.75	4.78	3.96	3.48	3.52	3.32	3.48
Oregon	4.39	NA	4.31	4.19	3.94	4.08	NA	3.93
Pennsylvania	5.20	4.21	4.56	4.28	4.12	3.97	3.83	3.77
Rhode Island	5.49	3.96	4.96	4.60	4.62	4.19	2.61	3.33
South Carolina	4.03	3.32	3.52	4.08	3.68	3.74	3.45	3.10
South Dakota	3.37	3.36	3.77	3.69	3.76	3.85	3.51	3.53
Tennessee	2.78	NA	2.78	2.79	2.90	2.20	2.77	2.69
Texas	NA	NA	2.37	3.10	2.74	2.97	2.86	2.53
Utah	3.45	3.02	3.69	3.04	2.90	2.93	2.85	2.85
Vermont	4.21	3.08	3.73	3.56	3.39	3.23	3.02	2.83
Virginia	4.85	3.91	4.57	5.83	3.50	3.39	2.92	3.39
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	4.42	NA	NA	NA	3.25	3.58	3.42	2.84
Wisconsin	4.24	3.87	4.27	4.67	3.60	4.07	3.73	3.30
Wyoming	NA	NA	3.19	3.16	3.18	3.04	2.86	2.95
Total	2.99	3.04	3.26	3.45	3.21	3.13	3.04	2.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999						1998	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.15	3.30	3.24	3.05	3.34	3.24	3.30	3.59
Alaska	1.24	1.21	1.18	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.34	1.22
Arizona	3.62	3.11	3.26	3.71	3.42	3.48	3.26	3.38
Arkansas	NA	3.57	3.35	3.42	3.48	3.40	3.48	3.78
California	3.34	2.86	3.12	3.09	NA	4.02	3.77	3.70
Colorado	2.41	2.46	2.28	2.16	2.32	2.41	2.61	0.93
Connecticut	3.70	3.70	3.98	4.23	4.39	4.49	4.34	4.55
Delaware	4.11	3.48	4.27	4.00	3.93	4.33	4.13	3.68
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.11	3.92	3.82	3.66	3.92	3.82	3.98	3.74
Georgia	3.46	NA	3.39	2.76	2.64	2.55	3.92	2.18
Hawaii	8.31	8.52	8.02	8.10	8.07	8.41	—	8.64
Idaho	3.21	3.22	3.26	3.14	3.23	3.19	3.09	3.08
Illinois	4.03	3.85	3.17	3.50	3.71	3.81	3.96	3.82
Indiana	3.95	NA	NA	NA	3.01	NA	4.28	4.06
Iowa	6.02	3.52	3.27	3.33	3.52	3.32	3.49	3.57
Kansas	2.51	NA	2.97	2.98	3.25	NA	3.17	3.26
Kentucky	2.90	3.09	2.90	3.10	3.35	3.17	4.00	3.97
Louisiana	2.40	2.24	2.37	1.88	1.95	2.12	2.31	1.65
Maine	4.10	4.61	6.11	5.76	6.05	5.20	5.13	6.13
Maryland	6.00	NA	3.80	4.25	6.65	6.18	5.26	5.22
Massachusetts	NA	4.50	NA	NA	6.88	4.62	5.69	6.45
Michigan	4.46	3.83	3.69	3.76	3.66	3.92	3.91	3.88
Minnesota	2.60	3.07	2.52	2.67	2.81	2.86	2.88	2.96
Mississippi	3.09	3.18	NA	2.65	3.12	NA	3.22	3.32
Missouri	3.91	4.00	3.97	4.00	NA	4.74	4.51	3.83
Montana	5.99	4.33	4.79	4.79	4.78	3.40	4.68	4.21
Nebraska	3.41	3.14	3.05	3.21	3.12	3.35	3.26	3.33
Nevada	4.76	4.62	4.51	4.45	4.50	4.50	4.74	4.59
New Hampshire	3.69	1.79	2.06	6.42	6.73	6.51	4.66	5.08
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.97	2.46
New Mexico	3.35	3.36	NA	3.60	3.58	NA	3.22	0.56
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.02	3.05
North Carolina	3.22	3.07	3.09	3.79	3.60	3.63	3.96	4.13
North Dakota	2.59	2.77	2.37	2.47	2.53	2.66	2.82	3.07
Ohio	5.45	3.45	5.17	4.90	5.13	5.42	4.39	4.65
Oklahoma	3.45	4.73	3.28	3.50	3.50	3.45	3.66	3.43
Oregon	3.94	3.96	3.89	3.69	4.37	3.87	3.75	4.23
Pennsylvania	3.80	3.92	4.19	4.41	4.45	4.59	4.15	4.16
Rhode Island	3.29	3.74	3.52	4.32	4.77	5.00	3.82	3.85
South Carolina	3.22	3.07	2.79	2.93	3.15	3.00	3.29	3.31
South Dakota	3.54	3.26	3.02	3.03	3.12	3.13	3.28	3.11
Tennessee	3.31	3.19	NA	3.37	3.54	3.57	3.94	3.26
Texas	2.41	NA	2.14	1.98	2.04	2.12	2.35	2.27
Utah	2.86	2.92	2.99	3.31	3.16	2.85	3.00	3.20
Vermont	2.82	2.80	2.74	2.72	2.75	3.00	2.80	2.61
Virginia	3.49	3.40	3.13	3.76	3.88	5.07	4.07	5.16
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.64	2.51
West Virginia	NA	2.68	NA	NA	2.82	2.40	3.39	3.35
Wisconsin	3.53	3.41	3.86	3.72	3.82	3.90	3.78	3.85
Wyoming	3.20	3.66	4.00	3.83	NA	3.74	3.37	3.38
Total	2.87	2.66	2.82	2.91	2.97	3.07	3.14	2.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.32	3.28	3.05	3.16	3.22	3.19	3.20	3.49
Alaska	1.22	1.22	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.40	1.43	1.42
Arizona	3.24	2.99	3.09	3.08	3.23	3.37	3.31	3.32
Arkansas	3.33	3.25	3.05	3.10	3.49	3.29	3.38	3.59
California	3.60	2.83	3.38	3.33	3.56	3.53	3.01	4.11
Colorado	1.17	1.22	0.78	1.39	1.51	1.49	1.55	1.67
Connecticut	4.22	3.88	3.48	3.66	3.63	3.72	4.16	4.58
Delaware	3.79	3.70	4.33	5.05	4.26	4.29	4.26	4.56
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.94	3.91	3.53	3.67	4.04	3.89	4.07	4.31
Georgia	2.55	3.20	3.71	4.09	3.07	4.08	4.45	4.16
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	3.16	3.02	2.94	3.32	2.97	3.10	3.09	3.10
Illinois	3.63	3.34	3.73	4.41	3.12	4.52	4.21	4.04
Indiana	3.84	3.34	3.86	5.45	4.98	3.69	4.45	4.85
Iowa	3.83	3.71	3.61	3.29	4.45	2.45	4.54	3.24
Kansas	3.17	2.86	2.45	2.82	2.94	3.20	3.48	3.73
Kentucky	3.42	3.94	3.89	3.94	3.83	3.72	3.49	4.20
Louisiana	2.35	2.30	2.04	2.19	2.54	2.68	2.89	2.46
Maine	4.97	4.26	3.96	3.84	4.21	4.14	4.75	6.19
Maryland	4.74	4.14	5.76	4.48	8.08	5.37	4.53	5.24
Massachusetts	5.60	4.23	4.13	4.26	4.72	4.76	4.54	5.89
Michigan	3.53	4.20	4.58	5.10	4.67	4.23	3.93	3.73
Minnesota	2.77	2.63	2.64	2.86	2.79	2.54	2.97	3.01
Mississippi	2.77	3.05	3.09	3.06	3.41	3.10	3.31	3.37
Missouri	4.28	4.02	4.13	4.07	3.93	4.30	4.27	4.10
Montana	4.64	4.84	9.73	6.61	5.96	5.63	5.15	4.56
Nebraska	3.31	2.89	2.59	2.75	3.27	3.37	3.37	3.38
Nevada	4.53	4.39	4.35	4.46	5.86	5.81	5.94	5.84
New Hampshire	4.98	2.89	3.79	3.63	3.67	3.47	4.00	4.10
New Jersey	2.58	2.50	2.47	2.50	3.14	3.18	3.40	3.32
New Mexico	2.69	2.77	3.17	3.33	3.22	3.72	3.79	4.19
New York	3.02	2.64	2.44	2.55	2.82	2.55	3.21	3.21
North Carolina	3.91	3.64	3.56	3.63	3.61	3.58	3.69	3.64
North Dakota	2.58	2.45	2.06	2.47	2.79	2.54	3.08	3.03
Ohio	3.69	4.66	4.64	6.02	4.73	4.19	4.18	4.20
Oklahoma	3.33	3.58	3.34	3.38	3.35	3.37	3.06	3.28
Oregon	3.48	3.94	3.55	3.72	3.78	3.80	3.72	3.70
Pennsylvania	3.99	3.83	3.91	3.74	3.83	3.97	3.95	4.28
Rhode Island	3.68	3.93	3.08	2.98	3.59	3.58	3.75	4.04
South Carolina	3.22	3.16	2.95	2.50	3.43	3.25	3.37	3.48
South Dakota	3.13	3.27	3.44	3.29	3.22	3.55	3.49	3.38
Tennessee	4.07	3.44	3.54	3.49	4.51	3.62	3.71	3.78
Texas	2.16	2.12	1.85	2.13	2.50	2.21	2.42	2.45
Utah	3.15	2.94	2.99	3.26	3.11	2.70	2.82	2.87
Vermont	2.30	2.84	2.74	2.77	2.78	2.78	2.87	2.86
Virginia	4.34	3.75	3.24	3.22	3.95	3.56	3.24	3.02
Washington	2.44	2.35	2.39	2.60	2.51	2.84	4.02	2.86
West Virginia	3.30	3.62	3.42	3.46	3.51	3.40	3.21	3.47
Wisconsin	3.90	3.25	2.98	3.44	3.65	3.33	3.57	4.08
Wyoming	3.37	3.29	3.32	3.36	3.35	3.32	3.50	3.38
Total	2.95	2.75	2.65	2.75	3.04	2.97	3.14	3.28

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to industrial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for

discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 25 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-1999

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1999							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	2.82	3.72	3.09	3.95	3.64	2.28	3.26	2.73
Alaska	1.59	1.57	1.55	1.48	1.40	1.50	1.62	1.59
Arizona	2.67	2.62	3.04	2.96	3.03	2.84	2.56	2.62
Arkansas	2.60	2.60	2.56	2.90	3.06	2.96	2.58	2.49
California	2.74	2.74	3.00	2.98	3.19	3.00	2.71	2.57
Colorado	2.78	2.66	2.84	3.13	2.94	2.52	2.53	3.18
Connecticut	2.72	3.20	3.06	3.02	2.88	2.65	2.59	2.52
Delaware	2.91	3.81	3.70	3.34	3.35	3.06	2.72	2.71
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.53	2.46	3.56	3.22	2.52	2.43	2.13	2.36
Georgia	2.57	2.85	3.65	3.13	2.62	2.66	2.60	2.47
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.41	2.37	2.25	3.15	2.86	2.72	2.48	2.44
Indiana	2.98	3.26	4.05	4.56	4.04	2.86	2.82	2.79
Iowa	3.07	3.14	3.12	3.54	3.52	2.94	2.93	2.97
Kansas	2.37	2.57	2.87	2.81	2.73	2.60	2.31	2.35
Kentucky	3.20	2.93	4.25	3.45	3.33	3.26	2.88	3.15
Louisiana	2.58	2.49	3.09	2.87	3.07	2.92	2.55	2.52
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.11	3.60	3.68	3.25	3.29	3.44	2.98	2.88
Massachusetts	2.70	3.39	2.88	3.10	2.99	2.99	2.73	2.75
Michigan	1.54	1.58	1.69	0.96	1.19	1.67	1.92	1.79
Minnesota	2.60	3.23	4.20	3.52	3.08	1.93	2.60	2.48
Mississippi	2.47	2.52	2.56	2.82	2.79	2.79	2.43	2.43
Missouri	2.66	2.78	3.00	3.06	2.81	2.91	2.54	2.48
Montana	4.02	1.39	1.44	2.48	5.15	6.14	4.20	4.40
Nebraska	2.74	3.05	4.18	2.89	3.05	3.24	2.59	2.63
Nevada	2.51	2.72	2.78	2.68	2.78	2.49	2.43	2.46
New Hampshire	2.87	—	—	—	3.02	3.02	2.43	2.44
New Jersey	3.08	3.69	3.08	3.35	3.24	3.37	2.97	2.88
New Mexico	2.31	2.39	2.40	2.58	2.69	2.68	2.30	2.31
New York	2.84	3.14	3.19	3.28	3.20	3.05	2.80	2.72
North Carolina	2.85	4.72	4.70	3.61	3.11	3.09	2.56	2.70
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	3.03	4.20	3.11	3.11	2.91	2.98	3.31	2.99
Oklahoma	2.76	3.07	3.43	3.15	3.18	2.94	2.65	2.59
Oregon	1.96	2.20	2.26	2.00	1.83	1.66	1.78	1.99
Pennsylvania	3.01	3.08	3.15	3.09	2.95	3.12	3.40	2.29
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	3.63	4.06	3.80	3.84	3.99	3.85	3.47	3.70
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.51	2.60	2.94	2.76	2.88	2.83	2.44	2.40
Utah	2.68	2.68	3.14	3.12	2.85	2.67	2.39	2.43
Vermont	3.23	2.92	3.78	2.17	3.25	3.31	—	2.94
Virginia	3.19	3.69	3.96	4.29	3.35	3.42	2.78	3.39
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2.98	—	2.95	2.88	2.91	2.93	3.13	3.08
Wisconsin	2.93	2.97	3.44	3.29	3.45	2.99	2.90	2.80
Wyoming	3.88	1.98	2.39	3.95	5.75	4.59	3.14	2.60
Total	2.56	2.63	3.01	2.83	2.86	2.80	2.52	2.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-1999

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					1998		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	2.70	2.52	2.25	2.07	2.22	2.58	2.68	2.47
Alaska	1.61	1.60	1.72	1.70	1.68	1.80	1.72	1.74
Arizona	2.67	2.22	2.13	2.29	2.32	2.42	2.38	2.77
Arkansas	2.52	2.22	1.88	1.94	2.04	2.29	2.35	—
California	2.72	2.42	2.75	2.55	2.70	2.79	2.96	2.86
Colorado	2.60	2.25	2.18	2.24	3.26	2.98	3.33	3.15
Connecticut	2.50	2.54	2.12	2.02	2.11	2.44	1.90	2.45
Delaware	2.53	2.46	2.46	2.98	3.34	2.89	3.34	3.24
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.37	2.31	2.01	2.86	2.08	2.27	1.39	2.30
Georgia	2.58	2.13	1.37	2.15	4.83	3.21	2.11	2.67
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.36	2.20	1.86	1.81	2.27	2.25	2.12	2.31
Indiana	3.19	3.14	2.71	2.78	2.99	2.88	3.36	2.86
Iowa	3.01	2.77	3.13	3.45	3.62	3.07	3.38	3.11
Kansas	2.35	2.08	1.80	1.96	2.24	2.14	2.21	2.25
Kentucky	5.12	3.77	3.33	2.99	2.51	3.40	2.90	3.11
Louisiana	2.58	2.25	2.01	2.08	2.13	2.37	2.16	2.32
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.27	2.55	2.60	3.46	3.52	2.75	2.64	3.85
Massachusetts	2.58	2.26	2.10	2.13	2.43	2.78	2.26	2.44
Michigan	1.74	1.09	0.88	1.33	2.07	1.24	1.25	1.10
Minnesota	2.32	2.31	2.56	3.49	3.02	2.36	3.43	2.69
Mississippi	2.45	2.30	1.91	1.95	2.05	2.31	1.97	2.28
Missouri	2.41	2.31	2.16	2.29	2.34	2.26	2.31	2.32
Montana	10.99	5.69	7.37	5.20	2.04	2.06	1.48	1.37
Nebraska	2.72	2.46	1.37	2.79	2.28	2.40	2.92	2.81
Nevada	2.43	2.55	2.07	2.40	2.20	2.38	2.01	2.61
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.85	2.94	2.46	2.76	2.95	2.74	2.44	3.11
New Mexico	2.22	2.05	1.79	1.89	2.03	2.22	2.14	2.34
New York	2.71	2.49	2.37	2.55	2.80	2.57	2.43	2.80
North Carolina	2.71	3.31	3.32	3.33	3.34	2.81	3.93	3.59
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	2.42	2.06	2.99	3.32	3.88	3.24	3.88	4.36
Oklahoma	2.66	2.58	2.28	2.48	2.32	2.48	2.28	2.50
Oregon	1.91	1.79	1.67	1.83	2.01	1.56	1.92	1.88
Pennsylvania	3.18	2.55	3.02	2.98	2.94	3.26	4.88	6.91
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	3.38	—	—
South Carolina	3.46	2.94	3.02	2.86	3.00	3.62	4.05	3.71
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	1.77	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.44	2.17	1.99	2.09	2.10	2.30	2.24	2.25
Utah	2.36	2.36	2.56	2.19	2.24	2.11	2.45	2.42
Vermont	3.03	2.56	2.44	2.47	2.55	2.90	2.87	2.84
Virginia	2.89	2.79	3.09	3.12	3.18	3.10	4.03	3.72
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	3.44	—	—
West Virginia	2.81	3.12	2.96	2.93	3.19	3.29	3.02	3.25
Wisconsin	2.92	2.63	2.51	2.79	2.64	2.67	2.73	2.63
Wyoming	6.59	13.06	6.02	4.83	6.92	8.31	11.18	14.27
Total	2.48	2.25	2.11	2.27	2.25	2.40	2.22	2.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-1999

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1998							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.62	2.46	2.50	2.63	2.49	2.62	2.69	2.55
Alaska	1.72	1.73	1.76	1.80	1.87	1.84	1.84	1.85
Arizona	2.11	2.33	2.28	2.41	2.79	3.20	2.82	3.07
Arkansas	2.25	2.15	2.05	2.49	2.33	2.33	2.56	2.36
California	2.56	2.50	2.83	2.92	2.70	2.94	2.71	2.85
Colorado	2.71	2.82	3.31	2.77	2.83	2.56	2.53	2.61
Connecticut	2.07	2.22	2.34	2.46	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.79
Delaware	2.66	2.41	2.66	3.47	3.27	1.34	1.41	4.15
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.30	2.18	2.18	2.27	2.31	2.31	2.68	2.64
Georgia	3.80	4.00	2.82	3.18	2.91	3.72	1.94	1.72
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.20	2.01	1.95	2.27	2.37	2.37	2.55	2.34
Indiana	3.23	2.74	2.58	2.80	2.95	2.98	3.37	3.25
Iowa	2.93	2.91	2.80	3.01	2.86	3.16	3.14	3.35
Kansas	2.03	1.87	1.99	2.28	2.14	2.20	2.40	2.36
Kentucky	2.85	2.42	2.43	2.86	3.68	3.59	5.25	4.04
Louisiana	2.25	2.12	2.17	2.59	2.40	2.52	2.66	2.51
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.13	2.53	2.49	2.84	2.93	2.96	3.33	3.18
Massachusetts	2.28	2.13	2.35	2.62	2.24	2.86	3.66	3.64
Michigan	1.46	1.67	1.38	1.34	1.29	1.20	1.35	0.75
Minnesota	2.32	2.00	2.41	2.48	2.42	2.74	2.76	2.83
Mississippi	2.21	2.16	2.16	2.47	2.36	2.41	2.56	2.46
Missouri	2.14	2.13	1.95	2.39	2.41	2.31	2.56	2.52
Montana	1.30	1.02	4.99	2.47	2.59	5.34	1.40	12.33
Nebraska	2.10	1.93	2.49	2.62	2.37	2.40	1.98	2.72
Nevada	2.33	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.73	2.44	2.31	2.02
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.74	2.56	2.46	2.92	2.73	2.77	3.05	2.88
New Mexico	2.02	1.90	2.03	2.32	2.20	2.33	2.41	2.39
New York	2.30	2.21	2.29	2.63	2.51	2.64	2.87	2.96
North Carolina	3.00	2.53	2.55	2.92	2.78	2.89	3.37	4.03
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	3.88	4.09	3.93	2.98	2.79	3.06	4.01	4.14
Oklahoma	2.41	2.16	2.07	2.52	2.41	2.52	2.88	2.62
Oregon	1.63	1.48	1.56	1.46	1.31	1.50	1.36	1.23
Pennsylvania	2.50	3.74	2.63	3.18	2.32	5.37	5.94	2.69
Rhode Island	—	—	3.40	3.38	3.40	3.43	3.45	3.19
South Carolina	3.21	3.37	3.53	3.58	3.92	3.41	3.44	3.58
South Dakota	—	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.16	2.05	2.11	2.46	2.34	2.38	2.52	2.43
Utah	2.20	1.95	2.04	2.15	1.94	—	—	—
Vermont	2.86	2.54	2.67	3.09	2.81	3.03	3.08	2.81
Virginia	3.09	2.76	2.60	3.02	2.93	2.99	4.46	3.34
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.59	3.86
West Virginia	1.20	2.94	3.85	6.31	2.62	3.58	—	—
Wisconsin	2.42	2.31	2.49	2.80	2.64	2.95	3.13	2.75
Wyoming	5.33	6.64	67.70	8.23	7.66	11.70	4.77	10.42
Total	2.22	2.15	2.21	2.50	2.40	2.47	2.59	2.53

^a Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District

of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Sources: Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000

State	2000		1999					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	79.5	17.0	64.4	15.1	62.9	15.1	51.5	14.3
Alaska	69.6	99.8	56.6	99.1	62.2	97.5	61.9	97.6
Arizona	84.5	42.0	82.7	37.2	81.8	43.9	81.8	46.3
Arkansas	NA	17.1	NA	NA	100.0	16.7	NA	10.3
California	58.0	6.4	55.5	8.6	56.5	9.0	52.8	7.6
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	96.5	0.3	96.3	0.4
Connecticut	73.9	43.3	63.7	55.8	62.2	52.2	58.3	53.2
Delaware	98.2	14.5	100.0	15.9	100.0	12.4	100.0	13.4
District of Columbia	48.9	—	NA	—	—	—	43.8	—
Florida	NA	3.8	91.7	3.1	90.8	3.2	87.2	2.8
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	89.5	3.3	86.0	2.7	85.6	2.5	82.5	2.5
Illinois	44.8	13.8	41.6	8.2	42.0	9.0	38.3	8.4
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	85.6	8.4	83.1	7.4	83.4	8.8	82.9	7.2
Kansas	72.6	4.3	NA	NA	58.5	4.6	52.7	7.7
Kentucky	87.8	15.5	86.1	16.6	89.2	18.1	84.7	15.6
Louisiana	93.8	8.2	96.0	7.6	93.7	7.6	96.2	9.3
Maine	100.0	99.0	100.0	85.8	100.0	80.4	100.0	87.1
Maryland	60.5	26.1	NA	NA	35.6	5.8	28.6	6.9
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	63.7	12.5	58.2	8.2	62.7	10.1	56.3	8.7
Minnesota	NA	NA	95.5	NA	95.2	NA	91.9	40.3
Mississippi	98.8	29.3	NA	NA	95.6	32.1	95.0	34.1
Missouri	83.3	23.1	77.1	18.1	79.1	22.2	70.9	16.1
Montana	79.7	0.2	81.0	1.7	85.5	2.7	82.0	2.6
Nebraska	57.5	9.3	64.5	20.1	69.3	27.1	69.0	23.7
Nevada	NA	31.4	58.8	8.4	66.1	30.1	56.3	24.5
New Hampshire	93.9	23.6	NA	26.1	92.4	30.6	93.4	31.4
New Jersey	50.5	82.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	63.8	5.5	NA	NA	73.3	20.3	72.5	19.0
New York	NA	46.0	NA	NA	NA	27.3	NA	26.7
North Carolina	97.2	35.9	81.4	46.3	89.8	24.9	98.7	55.4
North Dakota	NA	22.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.7
Ohio	45.5	3.4	NA	NA	46.3	2.7	36.9	1.7
Oklahoma	84.3	9.4	73.4	4.4	79.0	7.1	71.7	4.0
Oregon	99.4	18.3	98.8	NA	99.1	11.7	99.0	12.0
Pennsylvania	61.0	10.5	56.1	11.2	59.7	11.8	52.6	11.3
Rhode Island	100.0	100.0	53.1	6.5	70.0	27.3	34.9	27.4
South Carolina	98.0	80.3	92.8	83.3	95.3	82.4	100.0	88.4
South Dakota	85.2	48.2	81.2	36.9	83.4	40.8	80.4	37.5
Tennessee	95.0	35.4	NA	NA	91.5	40.0	89.7	36.3
Texas	74.2	25.3	75.7	NA	77.6	24.3	69.4	18.6
Utah	87.1	93.2	82.9	9.8	86.9	6.9	82.8	11.4
Vermont	100.0	87.4	100.0	75.9	100.0	80.3	100.0	77.1
Virginia	74.2	20.7	65.8	11.0	71.8	13.2	65.7	12.3
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	57.3	3.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.0	NA
Wisconsin	84.0	22.6	73.3	20.6	80.5	23.0	73.9	20.1
Wyoming	87.7	1.1	88.2	2.4	85.9	1.4	81.2	1.5
Total	71.9	19.3	65.1	16.9	66.9	18.7	63.8	17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	1999							
	October		September		August		July	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	45.0	14.1	48.8	14.4	47.0	14.2	50.9	14.7
Alaska	54.8	97.4	56.7	100.0	55.9	99.9	56.3	98.4
Arizona	79.0	39.0	78.6	40.8	78.7	34.1	83.0	43.0
Arkansas	NA	13.1	NA	9.9	86.7	8.2	83.6	7.9
California	53.9	8.0	49.9	10.6	37.8	7.5	52.6	8.8
Colorado	NA	0.5	92.8	1.8	NA	2.9	92.1	NA
Connecticut	56.5	54.5	74.5	59.3	51.6	54.7	55.4	54.7
Delaware	100.0	9.1	100.0	10.1	100.0	12.7	100.0	12.3
District of Columbia	36.8	—	32.4	—	31.7	—	NA	—
Florida	91.5	2.8	94.7	2.4	93.9	2.8	94.7	2.7
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.3	11.0
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	79.0	2.1	80.4	2.1	82.0	3.4	83.7	2.8
Illinois	38.6	6.3	34.5	7.2	24.5	5.1	26.3	5.3
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.7	62.4	8.1
Iowa	79.4	7.3	71.6	7.2	75.0	7.1	72.2	7.1
Kansas	59.5	10.0	64.4	14.5	53.7	14.9	52.3	12.4
Kentucky	83.0	18.1	82.6	15.7	66.3	16.9	79.7	16.1
Louisiana	95.4	8.0	95.2	8.4	96.4	7.9	96.1	7.3
Maine	100.0	86.8	100.0	87.1	100.0	85.7	100.0	84.1
Maryland	25.5	4.3	20.5	4.2	19.6	4.0	NA	3.9
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	48.7	5.9	40.1	4.9	32.0	4.4	37.5	4.5
Minnesota	98.1	44.5	96.3	37.4	89.4	34.3	96.7	36.7
Mississippi	93.5	33.2	94.0	34.5	93.8	33.0	94.1	33.4
Missouri	69.3	12.9	64.7	12.7	65.5	11.7	47.4	11.0
Montana	80.3	1.5	75.3	0.8	68.5	0.5	70.1	1.0
Nebraska	78.4	17.2	60.2	12.3	86.4	12.5	68.6	9.0
Nevada	54.6	24.5	50.2	16.8	35.0	17.1	33.0	18.1
New Hampshire	90.6	28.5	89.6	27.5	80.6	26.3	86.6	26.3
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.3	5.7
New York	NA	27.8	NA	29.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	84.1	39.8	99.2	63.7	87.0	48.9	87.4	56.1
North Dakota	88.9	26.5	82.6	12.0	77.9	11.6	79.6	10.9
Ohio	36.5	1.5	31.6	1.0	NA	NA	30.8	0.6
Oklahoma	63.8	3.4	58.5	3.8	60.6	3.5	57.6	3.4
Oregon	98.2	12.0	98.3	12.2	98.5	NA	98.8	12.2
Pennsylvania	46.9	9.9	49.2	9.3	45.2	9.4	53.6	10.7
Rhode Island	43.6	26.8	39.9	24.7	16.4	36.2	44.1	28.7
South Carolina	93.4	82.3	99.9	88.1	94.6	81.7	94.7	87.0
South Dakota	75.6	25.5	71.5	26.2	69.8	20.3	73.9	20.7
Tennessee	78.7	34.3	70.8	34.8	76.1	26.7	74.1	28.3
Texas	72.3	22.0	72.8	17.1	74.4	33.3	72.5	25.4
Utah	79.9	11.0	75.4	9.8	74.4	9.2	76.0	8.7
Vermont	100.0	75.2	100.0	69.8	100.0	66.5	100.0	68.6
Virginia	61.2	11.8	59.3	10.1	57.7	5.4	62.5	9.4
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	39.6	13.0	35.1	12.8	NA	12.4	33.9	30.2
Wisconsin	71.6	20.7	60.9	16.2	53.5	15.8	47.7	18.8
Wyoming	82.2	1.9	83.9	1.8	65.7	1.7	82.0	2.8
Total	60.7	17.3	57.9	17.1	53.6	18.0	56.7	17.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	1999							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	53.4	15.3	67.4	15.0	76.0	15.2	76.3	15.9
Alaska	57.4	100.0	58.9	99.9	53.5	99.9	57.5	99.9
Arizona	82.1	37.2	82.5	42.3	82.5	30.5	84.6	26.3
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	8.6	89.6	8.7	90.1	9.6
California	60.7	10.1	49.8	12.7	61.3	12.7	59.5	13.4
Colorado	95.8	0.6	96.7	0.6	NA	0.8	96.7	0.4
Connecticut	56.8	62.3	53.6	55.2	72.9	64.0	67.4	58.6
Delaware	100.0	16.4	100.0	22.4	100.0	17.6	100.0	22.7
District of Columbia	33.9	—	39.4	—	43.5	—	53.8	—
Florida	96.3	3.2	91.6	4.2	92.0	3.4	90.2	4.2
Georgia	60.0	10.9	NA	NA	82.0	6.0	83.0	13.5
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	83.3	2.8	85.5	2.3	87.0	2.6	87.8	2.8
Illinois	33.7	6.7	34.9	6.6	40.9	10.3	47.7	9.1
Indiana	NA	8.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	76.4	5.9	93.5	5.9	77.2	6.2	87.3	7.5
Kansas	55.9	6.6	68.4	NA	69.1	4.9	NA	5.0
Kentucky	80.4	12.9	84.4	16.5	83.9	16.3	88.8	16.6
Louisiana	97.1	6.7	96.6	6.6	97.2	6.5	96.2	7.5
Maine	100.0	87.9	100.0	84.4	100.0	75.1	100.0	80.7
Maryland	19.8	4.9	NA	NA	25.1	1.6	NA	9.5
Massachusetts	44.2	NA	54.1	41.5	46.8	NA	67.0	NA
Michigan	39.5	4.9	47.1	7.2	58.0	14.2	63.3	16.2
Minnesota	92.1	43.8	96.6	29.3	91.7	37.1	96.5	39.3
Mississippi	94.4	35.2	95.8	38.1	NA	NA	88.4	34.9
Missouri	71.0	13.6	75.8	14.0	81.4	17.2	83.3	24.6
Montana	67.9	0.4	92.8	1.7	77.3	1.7	78.1	1.8
Nebraska	63.2	18.1	49.5	22.4	65.0	64.6	67.6	23.8
Nevada	55.6	18.7	60.2	18.7	63.2	25.4	67.7	28.0
New Hampshire	89.1	23.2	NA	26.2	94.2	27.2	94.5	19.6
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	28.9	5.9	27.2	4.9	40.8	NA	58.1	4.2
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	88.0	49.9	89.9	50.0	90.7	42.0	55.1	44.4
North Dakota	77.0	16.4	85.3	6.0	86.8	14.5	89.7	13.7
Ohio	30.1	1.1	34.5	1.8	38.7	2.0	48.5	3.6
Oklahoma	24.2	4.0	68.1	3.8	75.7	4.3	79.2	5.0
Oregon	98.5	14.1	98.7	14.1	98.7	15.1	98.7	16.5
Pennsylvania	50.3	11.0	59.1	11.8	56.1	11.1	61.4	12.5
Rhode Island	46.8	32.0	48.9	31.4	56.2	38.8	60.4	50.1
South Carolina	94.9	81.2	95.4	86.1	85.3	72.8	78.0	83.3
South Dakota	60.2	33.2	78.7	38.8	83.2	41.8	84.3	47.4
Tennessee	58.7	27.0	77.6	26.4	NA	NA	83.9	22.5
Texas	72.4	21.4	74.4	NA	75.7	20.5	78.2	16.3
Utah	72.9	14.8	80.1	8.7	83.0	8.0	82.8	8.3
Vermont	100.0	68.7	100.0	68.8	100.0	76.3	100.0	82.2
Virginia	56.6	6.8	60.4	9.4	55.7	9.3	65.8	17.5
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	NA	35.8	11.8	51.4	NA	54.2	NA
Wisconsin	51.4	19.9	62.8	18.3	70.9	21.3	76.6	21.9
Wyoming	83.8	3.2	87.5	3.5	88.6	2.4	88.1	2.9
Total	58.9	16.9	61.1	17.1	64.4	15.8	67.9	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	1999				1998			
	February		January		Total		December	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	77.4	16.1	81.0	18.4	80.5	23.3	75.4	20.5
Alaska	53.8	99.9	59.8	99.9	49.6	99.4	48.8	100.0
Arizona	84.6	34.0	86.3	32.3	85.0	33.5	84.0	33.6
Arkansas	91.4	10.6	93.3	11.7	90.8	9.5	89.0	9.0
California	59.1	14.4	62.3	11.8	48.9	10.4	49.2	11.1
Colorado	93.2	0.3	97.1	0.1	94.3	7.6	95.2	3.3
Connecticut	69.7	67.0	69.6	60.4	68.7	55.8	62.6	61.5
Delaware	100.0	24.0	100.0	18.1	100.0	22.4	100.0	24.8
District of Columbia	52.4	—	58.2	—	52.3	—	59.7	—
Florida	90.9	4.0	91.5	3.6	96.6	7.3	96.0	6.4
Georgia	81.6	11.3	85.4	10.1	83.6	25.3	79.2	22.2
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	88.8	3.1	89.4	3.6	86.4	2.6	86.1	3.6
Illinois	46.1	10.0	46.9	10.9	47.4	9.3	45.2	12.3
Indiana	79.3	9.2	79.9	NA	79.2	9.3	82.6	8.6
Iowa	84.7	8.0	86.7	9.2	85.8	6.8	89.4	10.0
Kansas	NA	5.4	NA	NA	69.5	9.9	61.0	5.7
Kentucky	89.2	18.0	90.3	16.9	87.5	17.8	88.6	23.6
Louisiana	95.9	7.8	96.2	7.5	94.6	9.3	92.2	20.6
Maine	100.0	97.3	100.0	93.8	100.0	87.4	100.0	84.4
Maryland	NA	6.5	39.3	7.5	36.7	7.0	37.7	10.3
Massachusetts	NA	32.3	78.5	28.3	57.9	26.3	82.1	25.7
Michigan	64.5	17.3	67.3	16.2	59.7	10.8	64.7	12.0
Minnesota	96.5	33.8	96.6	37.9	97.6	39.7	96.8	39.9
Mississippi	96.9	38.2	NA	NA	94.8	37.6	96.3	38.6
Missouri	79.1	33.9	85.5	26.3	78.3	18.2	79.2	21.9
Montana	80.1	1.7	83.5	2.4	77.1	1.5	77.0	1.5
Nebraska	63.5	28.7	59.8	23.5	72.5	12.7	51.5	20.6
Nevada	69.2	30.9	72.6	31.4	70.3	15.5	69.9	33.2
New Hampshire	95.3	24.1	95.5	24.2	94.1	30.7	95.3	24.4
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.5	49.5	59.7	59.4
New Mexico	52.8	3.6	66.7	NA	67.0	9.8	79.0	4.6
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	53.2	8.3	56.7	12.0
North Carolina	73.8	43.2	97.0	41.1	90.6	32.1	90.2	32.7
North Dakota	83.6	13.6	92.4	18.4	83.8	14.6	87.2	18.5
Ohio	47.1	3.6	57.0	4.1	55.1	4.3	50.3	5.2
Oklahoma	78.9	5.1	83.2	5.7	73.2	3.6	71.3	4.9
Oregon	99.0	15.8	99.1	16.9	99.0	14.3	99.1	14.4
Pennsylvania	56.4	11.1	66.5	14.6	56.9	13.1	59.0	13.2
Rhode Island	61.5	30.8	59.4	24.4	59.3	7.4	52.5	7.6
South Carolina	97.8	83.0	97.6	84.8	97.9	86.7	97.1	86.5
South Dakota	84.1	50.0	86.6	51.8	84.2	35.6	84.6	46.5
Tennessee	84.8	23.3	89.7	25.4	87.3	33.1	89.5	33.6
Texas	81.3	13.0	71.0	13.8	81.0	14.1	83.4	12.7
Utah	85.7	10.8	85.8	12.2	82.5	8.6	85.2	9.7
Vermont	100.0	81.5	100.0	81.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	68.2	15.4	76.4	18.0	72.1	12.8	75.8	15.9
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	86.8	20.1	88.3	25.4
West Virginia	54.8	10.1	49.9	5.4	49.5	6.3	55.3	7.4
Wisconsin	78.8	22.7	80.6	25.4	74.0	22.0	79.2	23.8
Wyoming	97.3	4.2	96.5	4.3	90.5	2.0	97.9	2.1
Total	68.8	15.5	72.7	15.4	67.0	16.1	68.3	17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	1998							
	November		October		September		August	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	73.6	23.3	71.5	21.7	76.3	21.5	78.7	20.1
Alaska	51.1	100.0	48.7	100.0	47.3	100.0	48.7	96.4
Arizona	82.9	35.3	79.9	36.7	83.7	33.3	83.0	32.7
Arkansas	86.1	10.2	81.5	10.4	82.4	9.6	84.9	8.0
California	38.8	10.5	37.5	11.1	33.2	8.7	29.0	8.0
Colorado	94.0	4.7	87.5	6.6	93.2	5.6	91.1	8.9
Connecticut	76.1	56.0	61.3	51.9	55.2	57.5	58.0	49.3
Delaware	100.0	23.2	100.0	18.2	100.0	17.9	100.0	11.5
District of Columbia	50.2	—	37.8	—	36.8	—	35.7	—
Florida	95.6	5.8	96.0	5.6	96.4	6.5	96.4	10.2
Georgia	77.4	19.2	74.6	19.6	73.6	28.4	71.5	15.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	83.9	2.2	75.3	2.6	80.6	2.5	83.3	3.5
Illinois	44.8	10.0	40.7	9.0	37.3	7.7	36.5	6.6
Indiana	74.5	8.9	69.0	8.1	57.3	6.8	70.2	5.5
Iowa	84.0	9.7	77.4	6.8	77.0	5.7	82.1	5.7
Kansas	62.1	5.7	60.3	7.2	57.9	14.1	61.8	14.2
Kentucky	87.1	20.9	82.3	15.9	81.9	14.7	79.1	14.1
Louisiana	94.3	9.6	93.9	8.8	94.4	9.1	94.5	7.7
Maine	100.0	87.3	100.0	87.0	100.0	87.3	100.0	85.9
Maryland	38.3	9.5	25.2	8.6	23.0	3.9	22.7	7.2
Massachusetts	57.8	28.5	45.1	27.8	80.7	19.3	49.6	19.8
Michigan	57.9	10.9	47.8	6.5	42.5	6.3	37.5	4.8
Minnesota	95.9	40.4	97.9	37.1	99.3	36.7	99.0	35.3
Mississippi	95.5	38.6	95.3	37.4	94.8	34.0	97.1	37.3
Missouri	74.5	18.3	66.6	12.8	70.1	13.1	44.5	12.6
Montana	74.9	1.4	70.5	1.0	64.2	0.6	68.6	0.8
Nebraska	66.5	14.1	80.4	13.0	74.5	10.2	82.0	7.6
Nevada	63.6	27.5	62.6	25.5	55.5	19.1	55.2	17.7
New Hampshire	95.5	21.9	93.1	21.5	91.9	21.5	82.4	25.8
New Jersey	60.2	55.3	53.3	52.7	54.8	52.5	57.9	51.0
New Mexico	70.4	11.0	58.3	8.9	52.1	13.2	52.4	15.5
New York	53.3	7.7	50.2	10.7	43.3	6.9	43.2	8.2
North Carolina	87.5	34.1	83.2	27.1	84.9	23.4	86.2	27.3
North Dakota	86.2	18.8	80.7	20.5	68.1	13.1	67.2	8.5
Ohio	50.7	4.3	56.3	2.6	44.9	2.2	36.3	1.4
Oklahoma	65.7	3.7	60.5	1.9	59.7	1.9	59.5	1.9
Oregon	99.0	15.1	98.4	11.8	98.7	11.6	98.6	11.8
Pennsylvania	57.1	13.1	53.1	11.3	54.2	11.8	46.3	11.7
Rhode Island	52.2	8.8	48.1	6.6	48.1	6.3	100.0	6.5
South Carolina	96.9	86.5	96.9	87.4	97.2	88.2	97.2	88.0
South Dakota	84.5	45.3	95.8	40.1	73.7	22.1	74.9	18.3
Tennessee	86.9	32.9	76.2	21.4	75.5	32.2	72.6	32.3
Texas	84.4	13.4	71.8	14.9	78.9	14.9	76.7	14.1
Utah	82.2	10.5	80.1	9.9	77.6	8.9	71.6	8.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	72.1	16.9	63.5	9.5	59.0	7.6	50.7	13.0
Washington	85.0	21.4	85.8	31.6	86.0	17.2	84.0	15.1
West Virginia	50.0	6.6	38.6	5.9	36.2	6.8	31.7	6.4
Wisconsin	74.9	24.4	71.1	19.0	45.5	18.0	48.5	14.7
Wyoming	87.7	2.0	83.8	2.2	84.9	2.4	92.6	2.6
Total	64.5	15.7	59.2	14.8	57.0	14.2	53.3	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	1998							
	July		June		May		April	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	78.6	22.4	80.9	23.0	81.7	22.4	83.0	23.8
Alaska	47.2	96.5	45.4	100.0	47.8	100.0	49.5	100.0
Arizona	84.4	32.9	86.4	33.8	83.6	35.9	85.2	32.8
Arkansas	86.1	7.2	86.8	8.3	88.8	9.9	93.0	9.3
California	36.4	9.2	58.4	10.8	53.9	11.3	58.3	10.5
Colorado	92.0	9.4	91.6	9.9	95.0	10.1	95.8	8.4
Connecticut	62.3	54.9	61.0	50.7	76.2	53.5	62.2	59.8
Delaware	100.0	18.1	100.0	19.7	100.0	19.9	100.0	23.8
District of Columbia	40.7	—	42.2	—	48.0	—	52.8	—
Florida	96.1	7.2	96.6	7.4	96.9	5.9	97.5	7.8
Georgia	71.5	11.5	80.9	29.3	83.7	29.9	86.3	28.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	84.2	2.7	85.6	1.8	85.7	2.2	86.7	2.2
Illinois	27.8	5.4	43.2	5.7	35.7	7.4	45.0	9.9
Indiana	59.1	6.8	69.8	6.2	75.8	7.6	78.9	10.8
Iowa	72.4	5.2	73.6	4.8	88.9	4.5	84.4	5.6
Kansas	60.8	16.7	56.3	13.6	70.9	10.4	71.3	7.3
Kentucky	76.5	18.5	82.2	16.8	84.8	17.6	86.2	17.5
Louisiana	94.2	7.1	95.4	7.3	95.8	7.9	98.0	7.9
Maine	100.0	84.3	100.0	88.1	100.0	84.3	100.0	84.0
Maryland	22.2	2.8	24.3	5.2	26.8	8.1	32.1	2.6
Massachusetts	46.4	18.4	42.2	18.8	48.9	31.1	56.2	29.2
Michigan	39.6	5.6	42.3	6.1	44.3	7.5	60.1	12.1
Minnesota	98.8	36.6	99.2	43.0	99.5	36.3	99.1	39.6
Mississippi	95.2	35.2	95.9	38.1	94.6	37.4	94.1	37.0
Missouri	66.2	14.6	67.3	13.0	76.4	14.5	82.3	17.9
Montana	67.7	0.4	66.7	0.5	72.1	0.8	76.4	1.4
Nebraska	66.3	4.2	67.1	9.9	74.6	10.9	72.1	16.0
Nevada	65.2	3.6	70.0	4.2	71.0	4.4	72.9	5.3
New Hampshire	89.0	34.9	90.9	32.7	94.2	38.9	95.5	44.6
New Jersey	55.7	41.9	59.2	43.4	51.7	42.6	60.1	46.6
New Mexico	53.2	18.7	46.7	14.1	54.6	11.1	62.1	7.2
New York	43.2	6.3	49.8	6.2	48.2	5.4	53.6	8.9
North Carolina	85.8	33.3	85.1	30.9	88.8	33.9	92.1	38.7
North Dakota	80.4	11.1	81.7	10.5	78.8	6.4	79.6	13.2
Ohio	48.0	2.0	45.6	2.2	42.3	2.6	54.9	4.6
Oklahoma	61.8	2.1	61.9	2.3	69.6	3.0	75.4	5.1
Oregon	98.9	12.4	99.0	14.7	98.8	15.7	98.9	14.1
Pennsylvania	50.1	12.2	52.7	12.5	53.1	12.9	58.5	13.0
Rhode Island	47.3	5.7	52.2	6.3	57.4	6.5	58.1	7.5
South Carolina	97.7	87.4	97.8	88.1	98.4	87.6	98.6	85.9
South Dakota	75.5	22.7	73.0	25.2	66.0	17.1	93.7	60.2
Tennessee	73.0	32.4	75.9	35.6	82.4	32.6	81.6	38.9
Texas	72.4	12.4	84.3	15.2	77.6	14.2	80.4	14.6
Utah	70.6	7.3	75.6	8.8	73.6	8.6	82.5	7.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	70.0	8.7	68.0	9.4	70.9	12.5	71.5	10.2
Washington	82.1	16.3	80.4	23.1	80.7	9.3	84.1	16.3
West Virginia	30.4	5.7	32.4	5.7	36.3	5.9	55.2	6.2
Wisconsin	47.6	14.7	55.5	17.3	55.6	17.0	75.5	21.5
Wyoming	84.9	2.3	86.2	2.3	90.8	1.6	92.8	2.3
Total	56.0	13.1	62.9	15.1	62.6	14.9	67.7	15.8

NA Not Available.

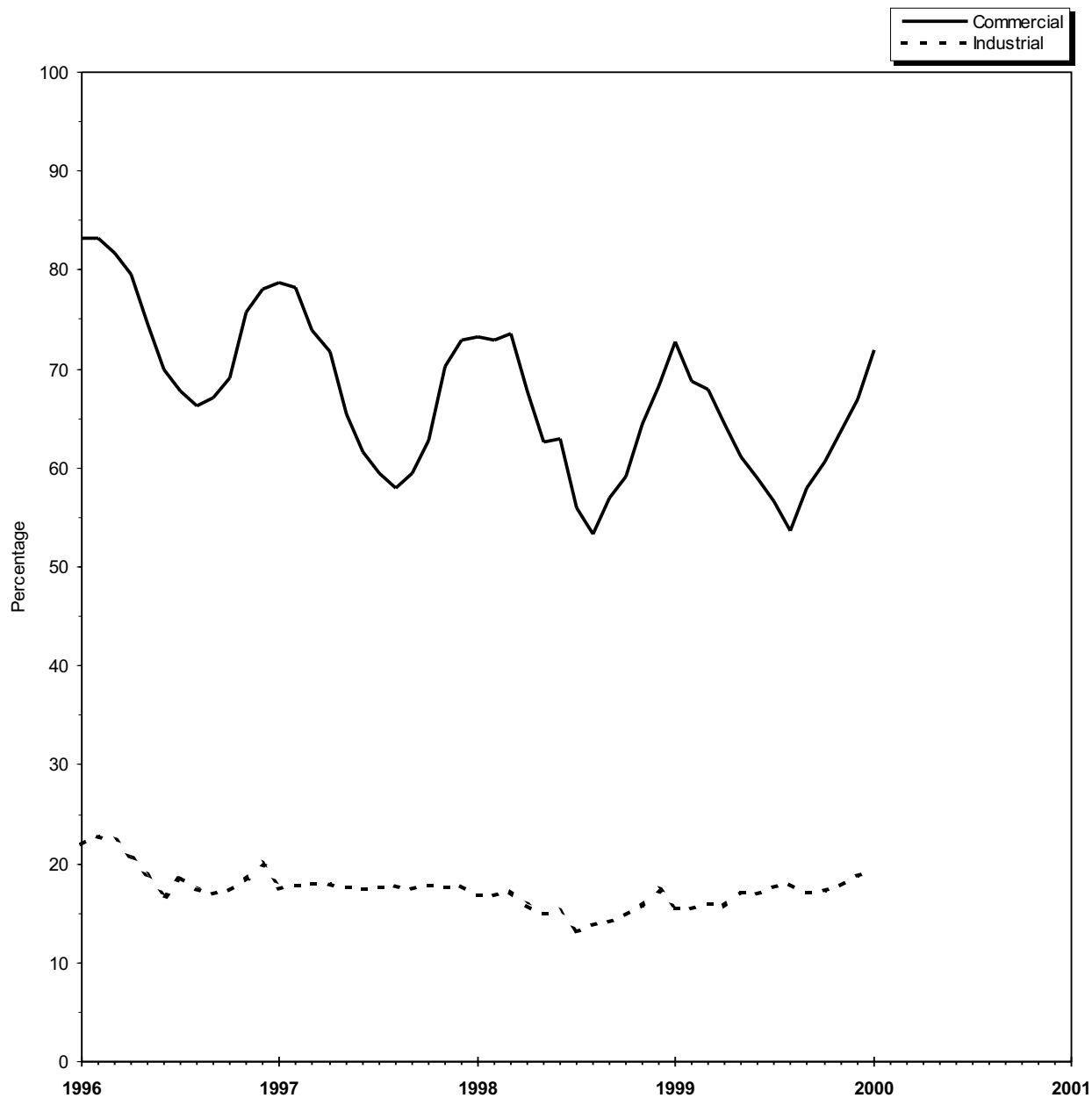
— Not Applicable.

Notes: Volumes of natural gas reported for the commercial and industrial sectors in this publication include data for both sales and deliveries for the account of others. This table shows the percent of the total State volume that represents natural gas sales to the commercial and

industrial sectors. This information may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data which are based on sales data only. See Appendix C, Statistical Considerations, for a discussion of the computation of natural gas prices.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1996-2000



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 26. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days

Census Divisions	November 1 through November 30					December 1 through December 31				
	Normal ^a	1998	1999	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1998	1999	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999				Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	693	711	608	-12.3	-14.5	1,073	907	952	-11.3	5.0
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	646	618	536	-17.0	-13.3	1,010	818	899	-11.0	9.9
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	730	642	592	-18.9	-7.8	1,142	956	1,051	-8.0	9.9
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	788	673	564	-28.4	-16.2	1,235	1,084	1,054	-14.7	-2.8
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	421	391	358	-15.0	-8.4	696	575	648	-6.9	12.7
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	431	362	350	-18.8	-3.3	717	617	667	-7.0	8.1
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	280	214	197	-29.6	-7.9	534	509	470	-12.0	-7.7
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	715	651	546	-23.6	-16.1	1,006	1,008	933	-7.3	-7.4
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	341	382	309	-9.4	-19.1	519	577	471	-9.2	-18.4
U.S. Average ^b	559	514	452	-19.1	-12.1	881	781	796	-9.6	1.9

Census Divisions	January 1 through January 31					February 1 through February 29				
	Normal ^a	1999	2000	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1999	2000	Percent Change	
				Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000				Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	1,222	1,179	1,244	1.8	5.5	1,087	963	979	-9.9	1.7
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	1,168	1,095	1,151	-1.5	5.1	1,031	908	914	-11.3	0.7
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	1,314	1,273	1,248	-5.0	-2.0	1,127	907	903	-19.9	-0.4
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	1,384	1,332	1,243	-10.2	-6.7	1,129	842	871	-22.9	3.4
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	809	670	791	-2.2	18.1	672	587	555	-17.4	-5.5
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	843	652	762	-9.6	16.9	676	525	493	-27.1	-6.1
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	631	468	467	-26.0	-0.2	469	268	272	-42.0	1.5
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	1,052	913	907	-13.8	-0.7	847	739	718	-15.2	-2.8
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	526	516	452	-14.1	-12.4	414	455	392	-5.3	-13.8
U.S. Average ^b	995	918	918	-7.7	0.0	832	694	680	-18.3	-2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 26. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days
— Continued**

Census Divisions	March 1 through March 31					Cumulative November 1 through March 31				
	Normal ^a	1999	2000	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1999	2000	Percent Change	
				Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000				Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	892	858	738	-17.3	-14.0	4,967	4,618	4,521	-9.0	-2.1
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	818	840	652	-20.3	-22.4	4,673	4,279	4,152	-11.1	-3.0
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	867	926	666	-23.2	-28.1	5,180	4,704	4,460	-13.9	-5.2
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	853	825	663	-22.3	-19.6	5,389	4,756	4,395	-18.4	-7.6
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	473	558	368	-22.2	-34.1	3,071	2,781	2,720	-11.4	-2.2
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	454	537	346	-23.8	-35.6	3,121	2,693	2,618	-16.1	-2.8
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	284	269	186	-34.5	-30.9	2,198	1,728	1,592	-27.6	-7.9
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	730	629	679	-7.0	7.9	4,350	3,940	3,783	-13.0	-4.0
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	398	485	396	-0.5	-18.4	2,198	2,415	2,020	-8.1	-16.4
U.S. Average ^b	647	680	523	-19.2	-23.1	3,914	3,587	3,369	-13.9	-6.1

^a Normal is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.

^b Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Note: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 10 for discussion of Heating Degree-Days computations.

Sources: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes monthly data for the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM). The information in this Appendix is provided to assist users in evaluating the monthly data. There is a brief description of what data are estimated and what data are taken from submitted reports, followed by ten technical notes that provide important information for individual data series.

The monthly data are preliminary when initially published. Data shown in this report for the most current months are taken from the EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model computations. Each month, EIA staff review the STIFS model estimates and adjust them, if necessary, based on their knowledge of new developments in the natural gas industry. Data for prior months are estimated or taken from submitted reports.

Table A1. Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data

Components	Reporting Methodology
Supply and Disposition	
Marketed Production	Reported on Form EIA-895 and Estimated from Historical Data
Extraction Loss	Derived from Marketed Production
Dry Production	Marketed Production minus Extraction Loss
Withdrawals from Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	Derived from Supply Estimates and Coal Gasification Information
Imports	Estimated from National Energy Board of Canada Information and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Additions to Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Exports	Estimated from Industry Trends and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Current-Month Consumption	Estimated from Historical Month-to-Month Percent Changes
Consumption by Sector	
Lease and Plant Fuel	Derived from Marketed Production
Pipeline Fuel	Derived from Estimates for Lease and Plant Fuel and Deliveries to Consumers
Residential	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Commercial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Industrial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Electric Utilities	Reported on Form EIA-759

For data that are not taken from STIFS computations, Table A1 below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published.

The STIFS model contains a series of calculations that produce forecasts for all of the energy industry. It is driven primarily by three sets of inputs or assumptions: estimates of key macroeconomic variables, world oil price assumptions, and assumptions about the severity of weather. The natural gas estimates also reflect other key inputs or assumptions including gas wellhead prices, electric power generation by other energy sources, and U.S. gas import capacity. The macroeconomic variable estimates are produced by DRI/McGraw-Hill but are adjusted by EIA to reflect EIA assumptions about the world price of oil, energy product prices, and other assumptions which may affect the macroeconomic outlook. The EIA publishes forecasts for the energy industry each quarter in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*.

For production, total supply and disposition, and storage data (Tables 1, 2, and 9), the most current two months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations, and data that are two months or more prior to the date of publication are estimated or taken from submitted reports. For example, in the March issue of the NGM, February and March data are taken from the STIFS model computations while January and prior months data are estimated from available data sources or reported directly on EIA forms. For consumption data by sector (Table 3), the most current three months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations while data that are three months prior to date of publication are taken from EIA forms.

Note 1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed

Annual Data

Data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed from marketed production—carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen—are reported by State agencies on the voluntary Form EIA-895. For 1995, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 60 percent of total 1995 gross withdrawals. Of the 22 States reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed, 11 reported zero values: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, South Dakota, and Virginia. The ten States reporting volumes greater than zero are

Alabama, California, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. In addition, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, which together accounted for 40 percent of gross withdrawals, did not report nonhydrocarbon gases removed separately. However, their gross withdrawal data excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases. No estimates are made for States not reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Seven States report monthly data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed: Alabama, Arizona, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon and Texas. Monthly data for California, Colorado, Florida, and Wyoming are estimated based on annual data reported on Form EIA-895. Nonhydrocarbon gases as an annual percentage of gross withdrawals reported by each of the six States is applied to each State's monthly gross withdrawal data to produce an estimate of nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Final Monthly Data

Beginning with report year 1990, States filing the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," were asked to supply monthly breakdowns of all data previously reported on an annual basis. The sums of the reported figures were used to calculate monthly volumes. In 1997 the Form EIA-627 was discontinued. States were requested to file an annual schedule on the monthly Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report."

For States not supplying monthly data on the annual schedule of the EIA-895, final monthly data are calculated by proportionally allocating the differences between total annual data reported on the Form EIA-895 and the sum of monthly data (January-December).

Note 2. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels

Annual Data

Annual data are published from Form EIA-176.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Monthly estimates are based on the annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements to compute a monthly supplemental gaseous fuels figure.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated based on the revised annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the revised monthly sum of these three elements to compute final monthly data.

Note 3. Production

Annual Data

Natural gas production data are collected from 33 gas-producing States on Form EIA-895 which includes gross withdrawals, vented and flared, repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, fuel used on leases, marketed production (wet), and extraction loss. The U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS) also supplies data on the quantity and value of natural gas production on the Gulf of Mexico and Outer Continental Shelf. No adjustments are made to the data.

Estimated Monthly Data

State marketed production data for a particular month are estimated if data are unavailable at the time of publication. The data are estimated based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-895 for the previous year.

Estimates for total U.S. marketed production are based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-895 for the previous year. State estimates for nonhydrocarbon gas removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared are based on the ratio of the item to gross withdrawals as reported on the EIA-895. These ratios are applied to the month's estimates for gross withdrawals to calculate figures for nonhydrocarbon gases removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared. Estimates for gross withdrawal data are calculated from final

monthly data filed on Form EIA-895 for the previous year.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Preliminary monthly data are published from reports from the Form EIA-895 and the MMS. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Data are revised as Table 7 monthly data are updated.

Final Monthly Data

Final monthly data for 1993, 1994, and 1995 are the sums of monthly data reported on the annual Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." For prior years, the differences between each State's annual production data reported on the EIA-627 and the sum of its monthly IOGCC reports for the year were allocated proportionally to the monthly IOGCC data.

Note 4. Imports and Exports

Annual Data and Final Monthly Data

Annual and final monthly data are published from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, which requires data to be reported each quarter by month for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Imports

Preliminary monthly import data are based on data from the National Energy Board of Canada and responses to informal industry contacts and EIA estimates. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the article "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Exports

Preliminary monthly export data are based on historical data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, informal industry contacts, and information gathered from natural gas industry trade publica-

tions. Preliminary monthly data are revised after publication of “U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas” for the calendar year in which the report month falls.

Note 5. Consumption

All Annual Data

All consumption data except electric utility data are from the Form EIA-857 and Form EIA-176. No adjustments are made to the data. Electric utility data are reported on Form EIA-759.

Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Total Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

The most current month estimate is calculated based on the arithmetic average change from the previous month for the previous 3 years. The following month this estimate is revised by summing the components (pipeline fuel, lease and plant fuel, and deliveries to consumers).

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly total consumption is obtained by summing its components.

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sector Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly residential, commercial, and industrial data are from Form EIA-857. See Appendix C, “Statistical Considerations,” for a detailed explanation of sample selection and estimation procedures.

Average Price of Deliveries to Consumers

Price data are representative of prices for gas sold and delivered to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. These prices do not reflect average

prices of natural gas transported to consumers for the account of third parties or “spot-market” prices.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual consumption data from the Form EIA-176 to each month in proportion to monthly volumes reported in Form EIA-857.

Agricultural Use

Beginning with the reporting of 1996 annual data, the EIA changed the customer category used for reporting deliveries to consumers in the agricultural industry from commercial to industrial. In 1995 and earlier years, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use was classified as commercial use. Separate reports of the volumes affected are not available so the direct impact of this change is not known. Most natural gas consumed in agriculture is used to drive irrigation systems and to dry crops.

For the reporting of monthly data, the customer category will not be changed until 1998. In 1996, the monthly data reported under the old classification were adjusted to the annual data reported under the new classification. Monthly 1997 data will be adjusted in the same way as the 1996 data.

In comparing sectoral use over time, note that:

There is an inherent shift in natural gas volumes from the commercial to industrial sectors due simply to changes in the reporting requirements. This break in series may indicate a spurious increase in industrial consumption with a corresponding decrease in the commercial sector.

The sum of natural gas volumes consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors will not be changed by this modification of the instructions.

Electric Utility Sector Consumption

All Monthly Data

Monthly data published are from Form EIA-759.

Pipeline Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary data are estimated based on the pipeline fuel consumption as an annual percentage of total consumption from the previous year's Form EIA-176. This percentage is applied to each month's total consumption figure to compute the monthly estimate.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are based on the revised annual ratio of pipeline fuel consumption to total consumption from the Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised total consumption figure to compute final monthly pipeline fuel consumption estimates.

Lease and Plant Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly data are estimated based on lease and plant fuel consumption as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production figure to compute estimated lease and plant fuel consumption.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly plant fuel data are based on a revised annual ratio of lease and plant fuel consumption to marketed production from Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised marketed production figure to compute final monthly plant fuel consumption estimates. Final monthly lease data are collected on the Form EIA-627 and estimates from the Form EIA-176. See the *Natural Gas Annual* for a complete discussion of this process.

Note 6. Extraction Loss

Annual Data

Extraction loss data are calculated from filings of Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production." For a fuller discussion, see the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary data are estimated based on extraction loss as an annual percentage of marketed production.

This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production to estimate monthly extraction loss.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual extraction loss data to each month based on its total natural gas marketed production.

Note 7. Natural Gas Storage

Underground Natural Gas Storage

All monthly data concerning underground storage are published from the EIA-191. A new EIA-191 became effective in January 1994. Injection and withdrawal data from the EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Underground and Liquefied Natural Gas Storage

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1991 through 1995 shown in Table 2 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Underground storage data are obtained from the EIA-191 and EIA-176 surveys in the manner described earlier. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are taken from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying it to annual LNG data.

Types of Underground Storage Facilities

There are three principal types of underground storage facilities in operation in the United States today: salt caverns (caverns hollowed out in salt "bed" or "dome" formations), depleted fields (depleted reservoirs in oil and/or gas fields), and aquifer reservoirs (water-only reservoirs conditioned to hold natural gas). A storage facility's daily deliverability or withdrawal capability is the amount of gas that can be withdrawn from it in a 24-hour period. Salt cavern storage facilities generally have high deliverability because all of the

working gas in a given facility can be withdrawn in a relatively short period of time. (A typical salt cavern cycle is 10 days to deplete working gas, and 20 days to refill working gas.) By contrast, depleted field and aquifer reservoirs are designed and operated to withdraw all working gas over the course of an entire heating season (about 150 days). Further, while both traditional and salt cavern facilities can be switched from withdrawal to injection operations during the heating season, this is usually more quickly and easily done in salt cavern facilities, reflecting their greater operational flexibility.

Note 8. Average Wellhead Value

Annual Data

Form EIA-895 requests State agencies to report the quantity and value of marketed production. When complete data are unavailable, the form instructs the State agency to report the available value and the quantity of marketed production associated with this value. A number of States reported volumes of production and associated values for other than marketed production. In addition, information for several States which were unable to provide data was obtained from Form EIA-176. It should be noted that Form EIA-176 reports a fraction of State production. The imputed value of marketed production in each State is calculated by dividing the State's reported value by its associated production. This unit price is then applied to the quantity of the State's marketed production to derive the imputed value of marketed production.

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary values for the monthly U.S. Natural gas wellhead price are estimated from the prevailing cash market prices at 5 major trading hubs: Henry Hub, LA; Carthage, TX; Katy, TX; Waha, TX; and Blanco, NM. These prices appear initially in the trade publication, *Natural Gas Week*, and they reflect the spot delivered-to-pipeline, volume-weighted average prices for natural gas bought and sold at the specified trading hubs. Prices include processing, gathering, and transportation fees to the hubs. The estimated wellhead prices are derived with a statistical procedure based on analysis of monthly time series data for the period 1995 through 1997. The preliminary estimates are replaced when annual survey data become available. This procedure was adopted beginning with publication of the February

1999 issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* and it affects price estimates from January 1998 to the present.

Final Monthly Data

The Form EIA-895 requests State agencies to report monthly values of marketed production. Preliminary monthly gas price data are replaced by these final monthly data.

Note 9. Balancing Item

The "balancing item" category represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems.

Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperatures and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycles and calendar periods; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems, which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Annual Data

Annual data are from the *Natural Gas Annual*. For an explanation of the methodology involved in calculating annual "balancing item" data, see the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly data in the "balancing item" category are calculated by subtracting dry gas production, withdrawals from storage, supplemental gaseous fuels, and imports from total supply/disposition.

Note 10. Heating Degree-Days

Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating degree-days. There are several de-

gree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the Natural Gas Monthly is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland.

The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures re-

corded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate Statewide degree-day averages weighted by gas home customers. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average.

Appendix B

Data Sources

The data in this publication are taken from survey reports authorized by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration (EIA) and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The EIA is the independent statistical and analytical agency within the DOE. The FERC is an independent regulatory commission within the DOE which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. The EIA conducts and processes some of the surveys authorized by the FERC. Data are collected from two annual surveys and five monthly surveys.

The annual report is the Form EIA-176, a mandatory survey of all companies that deliver natural gas to consumers or that transport gas across State lines.

The monthly reports include two surveys of the natural gas industry, two surveys of the electric utility industry, and a voluntary survey completed by energy or conservation agencies in the gas producing States. The natural gas industry survey is the Form EIA-191 filed by companies that operate underground storage facilities, and the Form EIA-857 is filed by a sample of companies that deliver natural gas to consumers. The electric utility industry surveys are the Form EIA-759 filed by all generating electric utilities and the Form FERC-423 filed by fossil fueled plants. Responses to these four monthly surveys are mandatory.

A description of the survey respondents, reporting requirements, and processing and editing of the data is given on the following pages for each of the surveys.

Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"

Survey Design

The original version of Form EIA-176 was approved in 1980 with a mandatory response requirement. Prior to 1980, published data were based on voluntary responses to Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior predecessor Forms BOM-6-1340-A and BOM-6-1341-A of the same title.

In 1982, the scope of the revised EIA-176 survey was expanded to collect the number of electric utility consumers in each State, volumes of gas transported to industrial and electric utility consumers, detailed information on volumes transported across State borders by the respondent for others and for the responding company, and detailed information on other disposition. These changes were incorporated to provide more complete survey information with a minimal change in respondent burden. The 1982 version of the Form EIA-176 continues to be the basis for the current version of this form.

In 1988, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include data collection for deliveries of natural gas to commercial and industrial consumers for the account of others. A short version of Form EIA-176 was also approved in 1988. Companies engaged in purchase and delivery activities but not in transportation and storage activities may file the short form. Usually, these companies are municipals handling small volumes of gas. form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990.

In 1990, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include more detailed information for gas withdrawn from storage facilities, gas added to storage facilities, deliveries of company-owned natural gas and natural gas transported for the account of others. The revised form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990.

Upon the Office of Management and Budget's approval in 1993, the Form EIA-176 was again revised. All deliveries to consumers are now categorized as firm or interruptible. Commercial and industrial consumers are further categorized as nonutility power producers or as those excluding nonutility power producers.

Data reported on this form are no longer considered proprietary. Response to the form continues to be mandatory.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The Form EIA-176 is mailed to all identified interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, investor and municipally owned natural gas distributors, underground natural gas storage operators, synthetic natural gas plant operators, and field, well, or processing plant operators that deliver natural gas directly to consumers (including their own industrial facilities) and/or that transport gas to, across, or from a State border through field or gathering facilities.

Each company and its parent company or subsidiaries were required to file if they met the survey specifications. The original mailing in 1999 for report year 1998 totaled 1,910 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 5 names were added and 32 were deleted as a result of the survey processing. Additions were the result of comparisons of the mailing list to other survey mailing lists. Deletions resulted from post office returns and determinations that companies were out of business, sold, or not within the scope of the survey. After all updates, the survey universe was 1,883 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents follow-up, 1,883 responses were entered into the data base, and there were 50 nonrespondents.

Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multi-line schedule for reporting all supplies of natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels and their disposition within the State indicated. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC. Data for the report year are due by April 1 of the following year. Extensions of the filing deadline for up to 45 days are granted to any respondent on request.

All natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels volumes are reported on a physical custody basis in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar. All volumes are reported at 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute pressure (psia) and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine Form EIA-176 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-176. The edits performed include validity, arithmetic, and analytical checks.

The incoming forms are reviewed prior to keying. This prescan determines if the respondent identification (ID) number and the company name and address are correct, if the data on the form appear complete and reasonable, and if the certifying information is complete.

Manual checks on the data are also made. Each form is prescanned to determine that data were reported on the correct lines. The flow of gas through interstate pipelines is checked at the company level to ensure that each delivery from a State is matched with a corresponding receipt in an adjoining State.

After the data are keyed, computer edit procedures are performed. Edit programs verify the report year, State code, and arithmetic totals. Further tests are made to ensure that all necessary data elements are present and that the data are reasonable and internally consistent. The computerized edit system produces error listings with messages for each failed edit test. When problems occur, respondents are contacted by telephone and required to file amended forms with corrected data.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-176

Data from Form EIA-176 are also published in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Form-627 and Form EIA-895

Survey Design

Beginning with 1980 data, natural gas production data previously obtained on an informal basis from the appropriate State agencies were collected on the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." This form was designed by the EIA to collect annual natural gas production data from the appropriate State agencies under a standard data reporting system within the limits imposed by the diversity of data collection systems of the various producing States. It was also designed to avoid duplication of the efforts involved in the collection of production and value data by producing States and to avoid an unnecessary respondent burden on gas and oil well operators. In 1993, value and associated volume of marketed production by month was added to the EIA-627. In 1996, the Form EIA-627 was discontinued. The information is collected on an annual schedule on the Form EIA-895.

In 1993, the Office of Management and Budget approved the Form EIA-627 for use in report years 1994 through 1996. In 1994, the IOGCC decided to discontinue collection of their form. Data collection on the Form EIA-895 began in January 1995. This form was designed to replace the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) form, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Production." All gas producing States are requested to report on the Form EIA-895; a voluntary report. In 1996, an annual schedule was added to the voluntary Form EIA-895 to replace the Form EIA-627. Data are reported by State agencies. The form was designed to provide a standard reporting system, to the extent possible, for the natural gas data reported by the States. Data are not considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form EIA-895 is mailed to energy or conservation agencies in all 33 natural gas producing States. All producing States participate voluntarily in the EIA-895 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts. EIA-895 survey by fil-

ing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts.

Reports on State production are due 20 days after the end of the report month. (In most cases, the data are not available to the States until after this time period.

Therefore, States are requested to send the report within 80 days after the end of the report month.) The annual schedule of the Form EIA-895 is due with the December data report.

Of the 33 natural gas producing states, 31 participated in the voluntary EIA-895 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts. Data for the 2 nonresponding States (Illinois and West Virginia) were estimated. Data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed in 1998 were reported by the appropriate agencies of 22 of the 33 producing States. These 22 States accounted for 66 percent of total 1998 gross withdrawals. In addition, the gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, which together accounted for 39 percent of total production, excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases. The State of Missouri reported zero gross withdrawals.

The commercial recovery of methane from coalbeds contribute a significant amount to the production totals in a number of States. Coalbed methane seams production quantities (in million cubic feet) are included in gross withdrawals totals for the following States: Alabama (116,946), Colorado (387,376), and New Mexico (608,000).

Summary of Data Reporting Requirements

The Form EIA-895 is a two-page form divided into five parts. Part I requests identifying information including the name and location of the responding State agency and the name and telephone number of a contact person within the agency. Part II collects monthly data on the production of natural gas including gross withdrawals from both gas and oil wells; volumes returned to formation for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling; quantities vented and flared; quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed; quantities of fuel used on lease; and marketed production. Part III of the form is for reporting the monthly volume and value of marketed production. Part IV of the form is the annual schedule which collects data on the

number of producing gas wells, the production of natural gas including gross withdrawals from both gas and oil wells; volumes returned to formation for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling; quantities vented and flared; quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed; quantities of fuel used on lease; marketed production; the value of marketed production; and quantity of marketed production (value based). Part V is space to be used by the respondent to explain data elements reported that may be based on definitions differing from those applied to data in previous years.

Respondents are asked to report all volumes in thousand cubic feet at the State's standard pressure base and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. All dollar values are reported in thousands.

Routine Form EIA-895 Edit Checks

Each filing of Form EIA-895 is manually checked for reasonableness and mathematical accuracy. Information on the forms is compared to totals of monthly data reported. Volumes are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Reasonableness of data is assessed by comparing reported data to the previous year's data. State agencies are contacted by telephone to correct errors. Amended filings or resubmissions are not a requirement, since participation in the survey is voluntary.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-895

Data from Form EIA-895 are also published in the EIA publication, *Natural Gas Annual*.

EIA-191 Survey, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report"

Survey Design

The Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," was revised effective January 1994. Among the changes from the form used from 1991 through 1993 is a distinction between a monthly and annual survey. Prior to 1991, data on the storage of natural gas were collected on a survey jointly implemented in 1975 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC), the Federal Energy Administration (FEA), and the Bureau of Mines (BOM) as the FPC-8/ FEA-G-318 system. The data received on both the FPC-8 and

FEA-G-318 were computerized and aggregated by FPC. The form was previously revised in 1991 to include storage data by State, field, and reservoir.

At the beginning of 1979, the EIA assumed responsibility for the collection, processing, and publication of the data gathered in the survey. Form FEA-G-318 was renewed on July 1, 1979, as Form EIA-191 and the survey was retitled the FPC-8/EIA-191 Survey (Figure D4 shows the EIA-191). Form FPC-8 was renewed in December 1985 and the survey retitled FERC-8/EIA-191 Survey. The forms were not merged because of FERC's stated desire to maintain the separate identity of the FERC-8 for administrative reasons. In September 1995, the FERC discontinued the reporting requirements of Form FERC-8. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file Form EIA-191.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 114 companies that operate underground facilities will file the Form EIA-191. Of these companies, 42 are subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and are required to report data on Form EIA-191.

The response rate as of the filing deadline is approximately 20 percent. Data from the remaining 80 percent of respondents are received in writing and/or by telephone within 3 to 4 days after the filing deadline. All data supplied by telephone are subsequently filed in writing, generally within 15 days of the filing deadline. The final response rate is 100 percent.

Summary of EIA-191 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-191 monthly schedule contains current month and prior month's data on the total quantities of gas in storage, injections and withdrawals, the location (including State and county, field, reservoir) and peak day withdrawals during the reporting period. Prior month's data are required only when data are revised. Information on co-owners of storage fields has been eliminated. The annual schedule contains type of facility, storage field capacity, maximum deliverability and pipelines to which each field is connected. The annual schedule is filed with the January submission.

Collection of the survey is on a custody basis. Information requested must be provided within 20 days after the first day of each month. Twelve reports are required per calendar year. Respondents are required to indicate whether the data reported are actual or estimated. For most of the estimated filings, the actual data or necessary revisions are reflected in the prior month section of the monthly form. Actual data on natural gas injections and withdrawals from underground storage are based on metered quantities. Data on quantities of gas in storage and on storage capacity represent, in part, reservoir engineering evaluations. All volumes are reported at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine Form EIA-191 Edit Checks

Data received on Form EIA-191 are entered into the survey processing system. The survey's five principal data elements (total, base, working gas in storage, injections, and withdrawals) receive a preliminary visual edit to eliminate and correct obvious errors or omissions. Respondents are required to re-file reports containing any inconsistencies or errors.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-191

The EIA publication *Monthly Energy Review* and *Winter Fuels Report* contain data from the EIA-191 survey.

"Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report"

Survey Design

The collection of data covering natural gas imports and exports was begun in 1973 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC). On October 1977, FPC ceased to exist and its data collection functions were transferred to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) within the Department of Energy (DOE). From 1979 to 1994, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has had the responsibility for collecting Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Data are not considered proprietary. The Form FPC-14 was discontinued in 1995.

Beginning in 1995, import and export data are taken from the "Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report." This report is prepared by the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, based on information submitted by all firms having authorization to import or export natural gas.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

All companies are required, as a condition of their authorizations to import or export natural gas, to file quarterly reports with the Office of Fossil Energy. These data are collected as part of its regulatory responsibilities. The data are reported at a monthly level of detail. Data reported on the Form FPC-14 represented physical movements of natural gas. Data collected by the Office of Fossil Energy are reported on an equity (sales) basis. For 1994 and earlier years, comparisons of the data from the two sources may show differences because reporting requirements were different. Prior to 1995, the Form FPC-14 was filed annual by each organization or individual having authority to import and export natural gas regardless of whether any activity took place during the reporting year. Authorizations to import and export were originally granted by the FPC. In 1977, the authority to grant authorizations transferred to the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA). It now resides with the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy.

Routine Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The data are checked for reasonableness and accuracy. If errors are found, the companies are required to file corrected data. The data are compared with data reported by the National Energy Board of Canada and are published quarterly. All natural gas volumes in this report are expressed at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute and temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, except as noted. All import and export prices are in U.S. dollars and, except for LNG exports, are those paid at the U.S. border. LNG export prices are those paid at the point of sale and delivery in Yokohama, Japan.

Form EIA-857, “Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers”

Survey Design

The original Form EIA-857 was approved for use in December 1984. Response to the Form EIA-857 is mandatory on a monthly basis. Data collected on the Form EIA-857 cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia and include both price and volume data. Data are considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

A sample of approximately 400 natural gas companies, including interstate pipelines, intrastate pipelines, and local distribution companies, report to the survey. The sample was selected independently for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia from a frame consisting of all respondents to Form EIA-176 who reported deliveries of natural gas to consumers in the residential, commercial, or industrial sectors. Each selected company is required to complete and file the Form EIA-857 on a monthly basis. Initial response statistics on a monthly basis are as follows: responses received by due date, approximately 50 percent, and responses received after follow-up, 100 percent. Virtually all are received in time for incorporation in the current month's processing cycle. When a response is extremely late, and the company represents less than 25 percent of the natural gas volumes delivered by all sampled companies in the State, values are imputed as described in Appendix C. When the company's submission is

eventually received, the submitted data are used for future processing and revisions.

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of firms delivering natural gas to consumers. It provides data that are used to estimate monthly sales of natural gas (volume and price) by State and monthly deliveries of natural gas on behalf of others (volume) by State to three consumer sectors - residential, commercial, and industrial. (Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form FERC-423, “Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants,” and the Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”) See Appendix C for a discussion of the sample design and estimation procedures.

Summary of Form EIA-857 Data Reporting Requirements

Data collected monthly on the Form EIA-857 on a State level include the volume and cost of purchased gas, the volume and cost of natural gas consumed by sector (residential, commercial, and industrial), and the average heat content of all gas consumed. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC on or before the 30th day after the end of the report month.

All natural gas volumes are reported in thousand cubic feet at 14.73 psia at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar.

Routine Form EIA-857 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-857. The edits performed include validity and analytical checks.

Appendix C

Statistical Considerations

The monthly sales (volume and price) and monthly deliveries (volume) of natural gas to residential, commercial and industrial consumers presented in this report by State are estimated from data reported on the Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers." (See Appendix B for a description of this Form.) These estimations must be made from the reported data since the Form EIA-857 is a sample survey. A description of the sample design and the estimation procedures is given below.

Sample Design

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of companies delivering natural gas to consumers. It includes inter- and intrastate companies, and producers, as well as local distribution companies. The survey provides data that are used each month to estimate the volume of natural gas delivered and the price for onsystem sales of natural gas by State to three consumer sectors—residential, commercial, and industrial. Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Costs and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Sample Universe. The sample currently in use was selected from a universe of 1,538 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1995 who reported sales or deliveries to consumers in the residential, commercial or industrial sectors. (See Appendix B for a description of the Form EIA-176.)

Sampling Plan. The goal was a sample that would provide estimates of monthly natural gas consumption by the three consuming sectors within each State and the District of Columbia. A stratified sample using a single stage and systematic selection with probability

proportional to size was designed. The measure of size was the volume of natural gas physically delivered in the State to the three consuming sectors by the company in 1995. There were two strata—companies selected with certainty and companies selected under the systematic probability proportional to size design.

Initial calculations showed that a 25 percent sample of companies would yield reasonably accurate estimates. The sample was selected independently in each State, resulting in a national total of 387 respondent companies. Unlike previous years, no mergers or acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out. Therefore there was no need for either substitution of respondent companies or a reduction in the total number of respondents.

Certainty Stratum. Since estimates were needed for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, the strata were established independently within each State. In 16 States and the District of Columbia where sampling was not feasible due to small numbers of companies and/or small volumes of gas deliveries, all companies were selected. The 16 States were: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Washington.

For each of the remaining States, the total volumes of industrial sales and deliveries and of the combined residential/commercial sales and deliveries were determined. Companies with natural gas deliveries to the industrial sector or to the combined residential/commercial sector above a certain level were selected with certainty. Since a few large companies often account for most of the natural gas delivered within a State, this ensures those companies' inclusion in the sample. The formula for determining certainty was applied independently in the two consumer sectors—the industrial

and the combined residential/commercial. These selected companies, together with the companies in the jurisdictions discussed where sampling was not feasible, formed the certainty stratum.

All companies with natural gas deliveries in sector j greater than the cut-off value (C_j) were included in the certainty stratum. The formula for C_j was:

$$C_j = \frac{X_{.j}}{2n} \quad (1)$$

where:

C_j = cutoff value for consumer sector j ,

n = target sample size to be selected for the State, 25 percent of the companies in the State,

$X_{.j}$ = the annual volume of natural gas deliveries by company i to customers in consumer sector j ,

X_i = the sum within State of annual gas volumes for company i ,

X_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j ,

$X_{..}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in all consumer sectors.

Noncertainty Stratum. All other companies formed the noncertainty stratum. They were systematically sampled with probability proportional to size. The measure of size for each company was the total volume of gas sales to all consumer sectors (X_i). The number of companies to be selected from the noncertainty stratum was calculated for each State, with a minimum of 2.

The formula for selecting the number of noncertainty stratum companies was:

$$m = n \frac{X_2}{X_{..}} \quad (2)$$

where:

m = the sample size for the noncertainty stratum within a State,

X_2 = the sum within State of the X_i for all companies in the noncertainty stratum.

Companies were listed in ascending order according to their measure of size and then a cumulative measure of size in the stratum was calculated for each company. The cumulative measure of size was the sum of the measures of size for that company and all preceding companies on the list. An interval of width I for selecting the companies systematically was calculated using.

A uniform random number R was selected between zero and $I \frac{X_2}{m}$. The first sampled company was

the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R . The second company selected was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than $R + I$. $R + I$ was increased again by I to determine the third company to be selected. This procedure was repeated until the entire sample was drawn.

Subgroups. In eight States, the noncertainty stratum was divided into subgroups to ensure that gas in each consumer sector could be estimated. The systematic sample with probability proportional to size design described above was applied independently in each subgroup. The methods for determining the subgroup sample size and calculating the subgroup interval for sample selection were the same as the methods described above for the noncertainty stratum, except that X_2 was the sum within State of the X_i for only those companies in the subgroup.

These subgroups were defined only for the purpose of sample selection. They are:

California: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies.

Iowa: companies handling industrial gas and companies delivering only to residential or commercial customers.

Louisiana: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies, with the latter being further subdivided according to size. The larger group is comprised of all companies with total deliveries of at least 200 million cubic feet while the smaller group consists of companies with less than that volume of delivered gas (three subgroups).

Oklahoma: Companies delivering less than 500 million cubic feet of gas and those delivering more than that volume.

Texas: companies handling only residential/commercial gas, companies handling only industrial gas, and all other companies (three subgroups).

Estimation Procedures

Estimates of Volumes. A ratio estimator is applied to the volumes reported in each State by the sampled companies to estimate the total gas sales and deliveries for the State. Ratio estimators are calculated for each consumer sector—residential, commercial, and industrial—in each State where companies are sampled. The following annual data are taken from the most recent 1995 submissions of Form EIA-176:

The formula for calculating the ratio estimator (E_{vj}) for the volume of gas in consumer sector j is:

$$E_{vj} = \frac{Y_j}{Y'_j} \quad (3)$$

where:

Y_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for all companies,

Y'_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for those companies in the sample.

The ratio estimator is applied as follows:

$$V_j = y_{j,j} E_{vj} \quad (4)$$

where:

V_j = the State estimate of monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j ,

$y_{j,j}$ = the sum within State of reported monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j .

Computation of Natural Gas Prices. The natural gas volumes that are included in the computation of prices represent only those volumes associated with natural gas sales.

The price of natural gas for a State within a sector is calculated as follows:

$$P_j = \frac{R_j}{V_j}$$

where:

P_j = the average price for gas sales within the State in consumer sector j ,

R_j = the reported revenue from natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j ,

V_j = the reported volume of natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j .

All average prices are weighted by their corresponding sales volume estimates when national average prices are computed.

The monthly average prices of natural gas are based on sales data only. Volumes of gas delivered for the account of others to these consumer sectors are not included in the State or national average prices.

Table 25 shows the percent of the total State volume that represents volumes from natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This table may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data. Virtually all natural gas deliveries to the residential sector represent onsystem sales volumes only.

See the section on consumer price calculations in this Appendix for further price information.

Estimation for Nonrespondents. A volume for each consumer category is imputed for companies that fail to respond. The imputation is based on the previous month's value reported by the non-responding company and the change from the previous month to the current month in volumes reported by other companies in the State. The imputed volumes are included in the State totals. To estimate prices for non-respondents, the unit price (dollars per thousand cubic feet) reported by the company in the previous month is used.

The formula for imputing volumes of gas sales for nonrespondents was:

$$F_t = F_{t-1} + 1 \frac{y_{jt}}{y_{j,t-1}} \quad (5)$$

where:

F_t = imputed gas volume for current month t ,

F_{t-1} = gas volume for the company for the previous month,

y_{jt} = gas volume reported by companies in the State stratum for report month t,

$y_{j,t-1}$ = gas volume in the previous month for companies in the State stratum that reported in month t.

Final Revisions

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. After the annual data reported on the Form EIA-176 have been submitted, edited, and prepared for publication in the *Natural Gas Annual*, revisions are made to monthly data. The revisions are made to the volumes and prices of natural gas delivered to consumers that have appeared in the *Natural Gas Monthly* to match them to the annual values appearing in the *Natural Gas Annual*. The revised monthly estimates allocate the difference between the sum of monthly estimates and the annual reports according to the distribution of the estimated values across the months.

Before the final revisions are made, changes or additions to submitted data received after publication of the monthly estimate and not sufficiently large to require a revision to be published in the *Natural Gas Monthly*, are used to derive an updated estimate of monthly consumption and revenues for each State's residential, commercial, or industrial natural gas consumption.

For each State, two numbers are revised, the estimated consumption and the estimated price per thousand cubic feet.

The formula for revising the estimated consumption is:

$$V_{jm} = V_{jm} (V_{ja} / V_{jm}) \left(\frac{V_{jm}}{V_{jm}} \right) \quad (6)$$

where:

V_{jm}^* = the final volume estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

V_{jm} = the estimated volume for month m in consumer sector j,

V_{ja} = the volume for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

V'_{jm} = The annual sum of estimated monthly volumes.

The price is calculated as described above in the Estimation Procedures section, using the final revised consumption estimate and a revised revenue estimate.

The formula for revising the estimated revenue is:

$$R_{jm} = R_{jm} (R_{ja} / R_{jm}) \left(\frac{R_{jm}}{R_{jm}} \right) \quad (7)$$

where:

R_{jm}^* = the final revenue estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

R_{jm} = the estimated revenue for month m in consumer sector j,

R_{ja} = the revenue for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

R'_{jm} = The annual sum of estimated monthly revenues. Revision of Volumes and Prices for Deliveries to Electric Utilities. Revisions to monthly electric utilities data are published throughout the year as they become available.

Reliability of Monthly Data

The monthly data published in this report are subject to two sources of error - nonsampling error and sampling error. Nonsampling errors occur in the collection and processing of the data. See the discussion of the Form EIA-857 in Appendix B for a description of nonsampling errors for monthly data.

Sampling error may be defined as the difference between the results obtained from a sample and the results that a complete enumeration would provide. The standard error statistic is a measurement of sampling error.

Standard Errors. A standard error of an estimate is a statistical measure that indicates how the estimate from the sample compares to the result from a complete enumeration. Standard errors are calculated based on statistical theory that refers to all possible samples of the same size and design.

The standard errors for monthly natural gas volume estimates by State are given in Table C1. Ninety-five percent of the time, the volume that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration will lie in the range between the estimated volume minus two

standard errors and the estimated volume plus two standard errors.

The standard error of the natural gas volume estimate is the square root of the variance of the estimate. The formula for calculating the variance of the volume estimate is:

$$V(Y) = \sum_{h=1}^H N_h^2 \frac{(1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h})}{n_h(n_h - 1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (y_i - T x_i)^2 \quad (8)$$

where:

H = the total number of strata

N_h = the total number of companies in stratum h

n_h = the sample size in stratum h

y_i = the reported monthly volume for company i

x_i = the reported annual volume for company i

T = the ratio of the sum of the reported monthly volumes for sample companies to the sum of the reported annual volumes for the sample companies.

Appendix D

Articles, Special Focuses and Special Reports

A variety of energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Feature Articles

<i>Natural Gas 1998: Issues and Trends - Executive Summary</i>	April 1999
<i>Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data</i>	July 1998
<i>EIA Corrects Errors in EIA's Drilling Activity Estimates Series</i>	March 1998
<i>Recent Trends in Natural Gas Spot Prices</i>	December 1997
<i>Natural Gas Residential Pricing Developments During the 1996-97 Winter</i>	August 1997
<i>Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data</i>	July 1997
<i>Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas Reserves Growth</i>	July 1997
<i>Restructuring Energy Industries: Lessons from Natural Gas</i>	May 1997

Special Focuses

<i>Corporate Realignments and Investments in the Interstate Natural Gas Transmission System</i>	October 1999
<i>Deliverability on the Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline System</i>	May 1998
<i>Advance Summary: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1996 Annual Report - Advance Summary</i>	September 1997
<i>Worldwide Natural Gas Supply and Demand and the Outlook for Global LNG Trade</i>	August 1997
<i>Outlook for Natural Gas Through 2015</i>	January 1997
<i>Natural Gas Productive Capacity</i>	January 1997

Special Reports

<i>Next Generation * Natural Gas (NG)² Information Requirements — Executive Summary</i>	February 2000
<i>Increasing Importance of Natural Gas Imports on the U.S. Marketplace</i>	February 2000

<i>Natural Gas Winter Outlook 1999-2000</i>	October 1999
<i>U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1998</i>	August 1999
<i>Retail Unbundling</i>	July 1999
<i>Natural Gas 1998: A Preliminary Summary</i>	April 1999
<i>U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1977</i>	August 1998
<i>Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data</i>	July 1998
<i>Natural Gas 1997: A Preliminary Summary</i>	April 1998
<i>Comparison of Natural Gas Storage Estimates from the EIA and AGA</i>	October 1997
<i>U.S. Underground Storage of Natural Gas in 1997: Existing and Proposed</i>	September 1997
<i>U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1996</i>	August 1997
<i>Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data</i>	July 1997
<i>Natural Gas 1996: Highlights</i>	April 1997
<i>Natural Gas Pipeline and System Expansions</i>	April 1997
<i>Natural Gas Analysis and Geographic Information Systems</i>	March 1997

Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, January 2000

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	350	136	929	1,002	0.47	1.29	2.75
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arkansas	NA	NA	37	NA	NA	NA	0.20
California	873	165	1,123	1,432	0.08	0.09	0.80
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	NA	NA	1,709	NA	NA	NA	0.68
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	597	1,742	5,563	5,860	0.23	0.52	0.15
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	28	115	143	186	0.01	0.09	0.09
Kansas	5,905	6,716	1,255	9,031	0.08	2.11	2.46
Kentucky	404	327	401	656	0.22	0.14	0.03
Louisiana	45	205	3,450	3,456	0.08	0.30	0.06
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	79	65	14	104	0.01	0.02	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	58	127	2,224	2,228	0.06	0.06	0.12
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	251	44	915	950	0.10	0.14	0.47
Missouri	560	892	1,547	1,871	0.17	0.19	3.10
Montana	10	7	0	12	0.01	—	—
Nebraska	129	108	444	475	0.21	0.26	1.87
Nevada	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	1,155	670	18,302	18,351	0.96	0.77	11.81
New York	NA	NA	2,606	3,683	NA	NA	0.32
North Carolina	30	809	1,035	1,314	0.03	0.46	0.71
North Dakota	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	—
Ohio	1,113	10,155	11,518	15,396	0.59	0.16	0.30
Oklahoma	252	3,132	2,391	3,948	0.28	NA	4.36
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	107	24	830	838	0.13	0.10	0.05
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	1,870	899	688	2,186	0.10	NA	0.60
Texas	4,158	10,373	6,012	12,689	0.26	1.10	NA
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	622	395	550	920	0.23	0.21	0.30
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	323	971	1,617	1,914	0.36	1.16	1.26
Wisconsin	1,254	1,384	2,385	3,029	0.19	0.20	0.55
Wyoming	29	66	NA	NA	0.12	0.20	NA
Total	150,048	312,350	28,229	347,669	0.19	0.89	0.28

NA Not Available.
 — Not Applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Section	Tables	Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics: Natural Gas Production	1,2,3	Monthly: EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report" Annual: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Sharon Belcher (202)586-6119 Roy Kass (202)586-4790
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly: EIA computations Annual: Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	Margo Natof (202)586-6303
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly: EIA computations Annual: Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Margo Natof (202)586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly: EIA computations Annual: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Import and Exports"	Ann Ducca (202)586-6137
Price: City Gate, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	4	Monthly: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202)586-4790
Wellhead	4	Monthly: EIA computations Annual: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	Sylvia Norris (202)586-6106
Electric Utility	4	Monthly: Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202)586-4790
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly: Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report	Ann Ducca (202)586-6137
Producer Related Activities: Natural Gas Production	7,8	Monthly: EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Sharon Belcher (202)586-6119
Underground Storage:	9,10,11, 12,13,14	Monthly: Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Carol Jones (202) 586-6168
Distribution and Consumption: Deliveries to: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Electric Utility, All Consumers	15 16 17 18 19	Monthly: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202)586-4790
Average Price to: City Gate, Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Electric Utility Onsystem Sales	20 21 22 23 24 25	Monthly: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants" Monthly: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202)586-4790 Roy Kass (202)586-4790
Heating Degree Days	26	Seasonal: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Patricia Wells (202)586-6077
Highlights			Mary Carlson (202)586-4749

Glossary

Balancing Item: Represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Base (Cushion) Gas: The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

City-gate: A point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system.

Commercial Consumption: Gas used by nonmanufacturing establishments or agencies primarily engaged in the sale of goods or services such as hotels, restaurants, wholesale and retail stores and other service enterprises; and gas used by local, State and Federal agencies engaged in nonmanufacturing activities.

Depletion: The loss in service value incurred in connection with the exhaustion of the natural gas reserves in the course of service.

Depreciation: The loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or respective retirement of a gas plant in the course of service from causes that are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance; for example, wear and

tear, decay, obsolescence, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities, and the exhaustion of natural resources.

Dry Natural Gas Production: Marketed production less extraction loss.

Electric Utility: An enterprise that is engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy primarily for use by the public and that is the major power supplier within a designated service area. Electric utilities include investor-owned, publicly-owned, cooperatively-owned, and government-owned (municipals, Federal agencies, State projects, and public power districts) systems.

Electric Utility Consumption: Gas used as fuel in electric utility plants.

Exports: Natural gas deliveries out of the continental United States and Alaska to foreign countries.

Extraction Loss: The reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

Flared: The volume of gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

Gas Condensate Well: A gas well that produces from a gas reservoir containing considerable quantities of liquid hydrocarbons in the pentane and heavier range generally described as "condensate."

Gas Well: A well completed for the production of natural gas from one or more gas zones or reservoirs.

Gross Withdrawals: Full well stream volume, including all natural gas plant liquid and nonhydrocarbon gases, but excluding lease condensate. Also includes amounts delivered as royalty payments or consumed in field operations.

Heating Value: The average number of British thermal units per cubic foot of natural gas as determined from tests of fuel samples.

Imports: Natural gas received in the Continental United States (including Alaska) from a foreign country.

Independent Producers: Any person who is engaged in the production or gathering of natural gas and who sells natural gas in interstate commerce for resale but who is not engaged in the transportation of natural gas (other than gathering) by pipeline in interstate commerce.

Industrial Consumption: Natural gas used for heat, power, or chemical feedstock by manufacturing establishments or those engaged in mining or other mineral extraction as well as consumers in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Also included in industrial consumption are natural gas volumes used in the generation of electricity by other than regulated electric utilities.

Interstate Companies: Natural gas pipeline companies subject to FERC jurisdiction.

Intransit Deliveries: Redeliveries to a foreign country of foreign gas received for transportation across U.S. territory and deliveries of U.S. gas to a foreign country for transportation across its territory and redelivery to the United States.

Intransit Receipts: Receipts of foreign gas for transportation across U.S. Territory and redelivery to a foreign country and redeliveries to the United States of U.S. gas transported across foreign territory.

Intrastate Companies: Companies not subject to FERC jurisdiction.

Lease and Plant Fuel: Natural gas used in well, field, lease operations and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): Natural gas that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to minus 260 degrees Fahrenheit at atmospheric pressure.

Marketed Production: Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations. See Explanatory Note 1 for discussion of coverage of data concerning nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Native Gas: Gas in place at the time that a reservoir was converted to use as an underground storage reservoir as in contrast to injected gas volumes.

Natural Gas: A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or solution with oil in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions.

Nonhydrocarbon Gases: Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

Oil Well (Casinghead) Gas: Associated and dissolved gas produced along with crude oil from oil completions.

Onsystem Sales: Sales to customers where the delivery point is a point on, or directly interconnected with, a transportation, storage, and/or distribution system operated by the reporting company.

Pipeline Fuel: Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

Repressuring: The injection of gas into oil or gas formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

Residential Consumption: Gas used in private dwellings, including apartments, for heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses.

Salt Cavern Storage Field: A storage facility that is a cavern hollowed out in either a salt "bed" or "dome" formation.

Storage Additions: The volume of gas injected or otherwise added to underground natural gas or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

Storage Withdrawals: Total volume of gas withdrawn from underground storage or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for stabilization of heating content, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG): A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, that results from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons and may easily be substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

Therm: One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

Underground Gas Storage Reservoir Capacity: Interstate company reservoir capacities are those certificated by FERC. Independent producer and intrastate company reservoir capacities are reported as developed capacity.

Vented Gas: Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

Wellhead Price: Represents the wellhead sales price, including charges for natural gas plant liquids subsequently removed from the gas, gathering and compression charges, and State production, severance, and/or similar charges.

Working (Top Storage) Gas: The volume of gas in an underground storage reservoir above the designed level of the base. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any season.